Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VI PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22 1866. NO. 16

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at **$10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months.** ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance.

OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington streets. Entrance on Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(*Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr*)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE.
Also, TILTON & McFARLAND'S CELEBRATED
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
nov11 PORTLAND, OREGON 1y

BOISE COLLECTIONS.

J. M. SHEPHERD,
(Late of Tracy & Co's Express,)

HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACERVILLE, (Boise Mines) will attend promptly to all collections sent to or left him.
REFERENCES—Tracy & King; John McCraken; A. D. Fitch; Matthew Keith. n2ldtf

D. WM. DOUTHITT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
IDAHO CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.
Particular attention paid to Collecting Debts.
By permission, reference is made to
Ralston & Co, John Anderson, Howard, Goeway & Co.; H. Webster & Co., A. S. Rosenbaum & Co, Jacob Davidson, D. D. Colton,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. dtf

LARRABEE, LANSING STOUT, W. W. UPTON
LARRABEE, STOUT & UPTON,
COUNSELLORS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—In Stark's Block, opposite Arrigoni's.
dec6d m

D. M. M'Kenney.
[illegible] & M'KENNEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT-LAW,
OREGON CITY.
Particular attention paid to Land Claims and Land Titles. dec6d6m

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.
DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS.
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins,
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND. dtf

T. JOHNSTON.
GAS-FITTER AND PLUMBER,
No. 73 First Street,
(Opposite Dekum & Bickel's Store,)
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

W. T. DODGE. D. L. PHILLIPS.
DODGE & PHILLIPS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
325 FRONT STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
oct13,46dawom

ARCHITECTURAL NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC his services together with his long and practical experience in MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING. He is constantly receiving accessions to his at present extensive Library of the latest and most approved Architectural works, published in Europe and America. Together, with the choicest collections of sketches of the most beautiful and elaborate mansions ever built in the United States or Canada, is now prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for

PRIVATE OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

According to the latest, cheapest, and most approved styles, at his Office, No. 170 Front Street, New Brick Building. nov8dtf JNO. NESTOR.

N. B.—Having devoted years of my time and attention to studying and traveling through all portions of the United States and Canada, I can safely guarantee entire satisfaction to all entrusting their work to me. J. N.

Agents Wanted,
TO CANVASS FOR THE
"LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN,"
BY DR. J. G. HOLLAND. Also for the
Military and Naval History of the Rebellion,
NOW COMPLETE AND READY FOR DELIVERY.
Unusual Inducements. Address
FRANCIS DEWING & CO.
509 and 511 Sacramento street
febedlm1p San Francisco

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the public for their patronage of the JEWEL SALOON, and hopes by strict attention to business together with the
VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
to continue their patronage. Hereafter the same will be called the
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE!
And everything necessary to make this THE FIRST CLASS SALOON OF THE CITY will be at hand.
THOS. HARRIS
Portland, Feb 17th, 1866 feb20dtf

THE GREATEST EYE REMEDY
Ever Discovered!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EDINBURG Scotland, one of the Greatest Remedies for the Eye that has ever been Discovered by the Medical Faculty. It removes all obstructions from the pupil in a short time in all cases where the sight is not injured no matter how severe the case may be or how long standing.
I will GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE, or no charge will be made.
Consultation and examination free of charge.
DR. WM. HENLEY,
Office next door to the Court House,
Front Street, Portland.
January 9th, 1866. 3tf

IDAHO!
B. M. DURELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,
References:
Allen & Lewis Portland, O.; Moses, Ellis & Co, San Francisco. | Warren Leland N. Y. City; Holladay & Halsey, Great Salt Lake City.
ap9dly

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire, to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO

Louis McLane
W. C. Ralston,
J. O. Kittle,
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H. F. Teschemacher,
G. H. Howard,
Erwin Davis,
P. L. Weaver,
F. L. Goldstein,
W. A. Dana,
F. W. Brooke.

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
Dec 20, 1864 6m

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS.
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS,
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.
Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.
Portland April 3d, 1865 C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TUBES for Water Guages.
Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter, BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.
Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
ap3dtf No. 110, First Street, Portland.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

EDWIN POWELL. GEORGE H. COE.
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.

PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho.
Goods remeasured, Freights paid, Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
WE REFER BY PERMISSION,
At San Francisco—Howard, Goowy & Co, Richards & McCraken.
At Portland—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Goldstone & Bro, Guild David & Co.
Mark Goods care of P. & C, Umatilla.
au9dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories, also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Nudd, Stanley & Co. San Francisco.
" Bavier & Co., Portland.
" Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland.
feb21 dtf

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!
A. R. BOOTH. HARRY NEVISON.
BOOTH & NEVISON,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
White Bluffs, W. T.

FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE, UPPER COLUMBIA, KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES promptly forwarded.
Mark Goods B. and N., White Bluffs, W. T.
REFERENCES
PORTLAND—Richards & McCraken, Allen & Lewis, and Hodge & Calef.
DALLES—Block, Miller & Co., French & Gilman. oc12dm*

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS, always on hand.
Geo. Miller & Lambert's FLOWER, SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon.
P. S.—Orders promptly filled. nov2tf

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.

Information Wanted

OF WM. BROWN, whose mother has been very sick for some time in San Francisco, and is not expected to recover. She is constantly inquiring for you, and if it is possible come immediately on reading this notice.
HENRY STAMP.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—80 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.
AGENCIES,
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)
IN CANADA;
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,
Toronto,
Quebec,
Hamilton,
London,
Kingston,
Cobourg,
Belleville,
Brantford,
Brockville,
Whitby,
Peterboro,
Ottawa,
Guelph,
Goderich,
Stratford,
Picton,
Perth,
Simcoe,
St. Catharines.

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on the at P Bills, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies, and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland February 1, 1866. j10 3tf

Notice to BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
MALT, HOPS, IRISH MOSS,
BARLEY SHOVELS, BARREL BRUSHES,
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,
And all other articles for Brewer's use. Also, any quantity of
WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!
So Well and Favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
Orders will be Promptly Filled.
WEINHARD & DELLINGER,
City Brewery,
Nov 3d, 1864. d3m Portland, Oregon.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice, THE STEAMER
UNION
Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland.
Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland.
September 7th, 1864.—tf J. D. MILLER, Master.

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!
F. S. STEWART. A. B. COURLEY.
STEWART & COURLEY,
Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Style Jewelry;)
A Large and Well-selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;
And everything usually kept in our line of business.
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.
Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced workman.
Call and see for yourselves.
STEWART & COURLEY,
je2dly 103 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

JOHN J. MURPHY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
128 William Street.
NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURchase and Forwarding of WRITING, PRINTING and MANILLA PAPERS, TYPE, INK, PRESSES, ENVELOPES, STATIONERY, &c. &c.
Goods in the above line purchased for cash and sent direct, or collect on delivery when ordered by responsible houses.
SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, supplied at about half the price they can be had for in the California market.
REFERENCES:
New York. — Eugene Kelly & Co., S. B. Shaw & Co., Bulkley, Dunton & Co.
PHILADELPHIA — Jessup & Moore, Theodore Ringarten & Co.
San Francisco. — Bank of California, Donohoe, Kelly, & Co., Frost MacCrellish & Co.
New Orleans — Newman & Murphy,
Henry L. Pittock, Portland Oregon. ja18d 1m

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!
OAK ST. (bet. Front and First) PORTLAND.
FERRY, CRAIN & CO.,
Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, QUARTZ Mill Machinery, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery, Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, REAPERS & MOWERS, Cooking Ranges and Stoves, Iron Doors and Shutters, Fencing and Ornamental Work for Buildings, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Iron Work for Ships and Steamers.
All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done.
The Proprietors are each Experienced Mechanics, and all work will receive their personal attention, and will be done in a workmanlike manner and upon the most reasonable terms. de5dtf

$350 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE arrest of CALVIN J. BUSH and GEORGE W. WRIGHT, who escaped from the County Jail of Multnomah County on the afternoon of Sunday, the 4th inst. $200 for the arrest of J. J. BUSH and $150 for GEORGE WRIGHT, to be delivered to this County.
DESCRIPTION.—J. J. Bush is about 21 years of age, 5 feet high, brown hair, long peaked face, dark hazel eyes, a little stoop-shouldered, long slim fingers, weight about 175 lbs., small goatee. George Wright is about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, straight built, dark brown hair, sandy goatee, slim face, grey eyes, weight about 180 lbs.
SAID REWARDS PAID IN GOLD COIN.
JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah County.
Portland, Oregon, February 5, 1866.

Twenty Thousand Happy Children.
Are using the new and popular Music Book, MERRY CHIMES, containing only TWO HUNDRED BRIGHT SPARKLING SONGS, Preface Full Easy Lessons in Vocal Music and Pleasing Exercises. Over Two Hundred Thousand of the author's previous book, THE GOLDEN WREATH, were sold, and this will be equally, if not more popular. Price 60 cts.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.
For sale by Music Dealers throughout. dlt

Notice.

WHEREAS, MY WIFE, MARGARET E. JACKSON has left my bed and board without just cause, this is to notify all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
Portland, January 15th, 1866.
ja16dlw1m HENLEY JACKSON.

ROPE,
OF ALL SIZES. For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.
Portland, February 4th, 1866. 6m

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
no10 Between B and C. daw1f

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square. Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, March 10, 1864. dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M. D.,
(Late of Corvallis.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE—Creed Building, over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s
ENTRANCE FROM STARK STREET,
CONTINUES TO TREAT EYE DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE.
May be found at the Consultation Rooms day and night, unless absent on professional business.
Portland, Oct. 30, 1865. 1y

DR. E. POPPLETON,
(*Late of Lafayette.*)
Office—Room No. 1, Vaughn's Building,
Over City of Paris Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner Morrison and Ninth Streets,
dec21 PORTLAND. dtf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL. $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
CALEB T. FAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland.
Portland, January 16, 1866. dtf

THE NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Company!
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
Established ... 1809.

CAPITAL...	$10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Funds, March 5, 1865...	$11,512,590
Annual Income...	2,827,200
Deposit under California State Law...	75,000
Deposit under the State Law of Oregon...	50,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED AT THE LOWEST RATES on Buildings of both Brick and Wood throughout the State, whether occupied as Stores, Dwellings, or Warehouses, together with their contents.
Also, Vessels in port, with or without their Cargoes.
Also, Quartz Mills and Machinery.
Also, Saw Mills and Machinery.
LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN immediately on adjustment.
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., Agents,
ja20dawGm Portland, Oregon.

Notice to all Persons having Demands on the Government.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE-MONEY, PATENTS. Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Spoliation Claims obtained by the undersigned, who will attend to all other business before the Departments at Washington City.
Soldiers becoming disabled or diseased while in the service, are entitled to a Pension. Those who served in any war previous to the 3d of March, 1855, are entitled to Bounty Land. Those who served in the Navy during the late war, and were legally attached to a vessel or squadron on duty, although not participating in the taking of prizes, are entitled to Prize Money. In many Indian Treaties provision is made for payment of Spoliation Claims out of Annuities. To collect the large number of such claims now owned in this country,—for the settlement of which no similar provision has been made by treaty—demand should be made at once therefor at the proper Department, and, if found just, recommendation will be made to Congress to pass an act retaining the amount thereof out of the Annuities.
C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent.
Office—No. 1 up-stairs, Carter's Block,
dec4dawSm Portland, Oregon.

JOHN B. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
106 Front Street,
One door north of Post Office, in Stanholm's Music Store,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior towns, and the country in general, that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a
Very Extensive and Well-Selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
from the most Celebrated Makers.
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE.
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions.
Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES and satisfaction guaranteed.
Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.
October 10, 1865. JOHN B. MILLER.

WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine, which renders it superior to any other in use.
It forms a flat elastic seam which will not rip in wear,
It is entirely noiseless;
A patented device prevents its being turned backward;
The needle cannot be set wrong;
Can be used successfully without other instructions than accompany the Machine;
It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863. For particulars enquire of
STEWART & COURLEY,
Agents for Oregon, 103 Front street.
Portland, Nov. 30, 1864. n4dawty

P. C. DART,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
419 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of Merchantable Produce.
REFERS TO
Portland—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Henry Failing, Esq.
San Francisco—Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank of California, Henry Coulton, Jr.
New York—Messrs. A. P. and C. E. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St., Albert Clark, Brevoort House. m23dtf

CIRCULAR SAWS,
AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS;
For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

For Sale.
250 BARRELS COKE. Apply at the office of the
Nov 10,—dtf PORTLAND GAS LIGHT CO.

New Columbian,
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front st. corner of Morrison.
GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at PRICES TO SUIT.
THE NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, the rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (without crowding the guests) six hundred people.
THE DINING ROOM is large and commodious, has fine ... for families.
THE TABLE will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.
A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.—Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. House open all night.
Board per week $5. Board and Lodging $7 to $10.
The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and he would respectfully and earnestly solicit the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public. J. B. SINNOTT, Proprietor.
Portland, Oregon, August 9th, 1864. dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill.
M. OSKINNER, Proprietor,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting, and French Spring Mattresses.
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.
The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years he would solicit the further patronage of the public, assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.
Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure, Valuables, &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS.
Baggage taken to and from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE.
Portland, May 1, 1864. d&wtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Corner Second and Alder Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
JACOB KOPNIG Proprietor.
This Hotel is now open for the reception of Guests.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, long and favorably known to the public as the Proprietor of the New York Hotel, respectfully recommends his New Hard Finished House to his numerous friends in this City and vicinity and the Atlantic States with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on his part to render the Washington Hotel as eligible a House as any in Portland for City Boarders as well as for Merchants and Families in the interior. This House is located in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City, and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable. The rooms are high and airy and everything new.
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. oc16dtf

Mansion House,
(*Formerly What Cheer House.*)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
TERMS:

Board and Lodging, per week,	$6 00
Board without Lodging, per week,	5 00
Board per day,	1 00
Single Meals,	50
Lodgings,	25 to 50

E. CARNEY, Proprietor.
This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES.
FIRE-PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables.
Baggage taken to the house free of charge.
Portland, May 19, 1864. dtf

Howard House,
Front St., near Steamboat Landing.
(Formerly kept by Jas. Going.)
MICHAEL LANE Proprietor.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. It has been renovated and refurnished.
TERMS:
Board and Lodging from $5 00 to $7 00 per week.
FIRE-PROOF SAFE for Valuables, and all baggage carefully taken care of.
There is a First-Class SALOON connected with the House, under the supervision of WILLIAM INGATE.
oct5-65tf

RUSS HOUSE,
San Francisco, California.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of HARRENBERG & DYER in the above well known, popular and commodious house.
The house will be under the management and control of SIMON H. SEYMOUR, recently of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and H. H. PEARSON, late of the American Exchange. It will be thoroughly refitted, and in all its appointments will compare favorably with any Hotel in the State.
The proprietors by strict attention to the comfort of their guests, hope to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
H. H. PEARSON & CO.
San Francisco, June 13th, 1865. jau8d3m1p

PACIFIC Hotel & Restaurant,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and Popular House, having been thoroughly renovated and newly Furnished, is prepared to entertain guests in Greater Comfort and in a more accommodating manner than can be done by any other house in the place. Meals to be had at all hours.
Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.
MRS. REBECCA HOWARD.
November 2, 1865. 6m

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned having purchased the above popular institution, would inform his friends and the public generally that he hopes to sustain its well known merits by keeping his table always supplied with the luxuries of the Market, and having it under his own immediate supervision.
Meals at all Hours.
BOARD furnished by the day or week.
Portland, Nov. 1, 1865.—4w JOHN R. PRINDLE.

TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT!
No. 151 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FITTED UP GOOD and pleasant accommodations, would inform his friends and the public in general that he is now prepared to serve them, as his table will always be supplied with the Luxuries of the Market.
Board and Lodging by the day and week.
J. M. BALDWIN.

Now Open!
AS A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE!
THE HOUSE SITUATED
Nos. 42 and 44 First street, on the East side of the street, between Oak and Pine streets,

WHERE THAT PORTION OF THE GENTLE manly public that may wish for quiet parlors, wholesome and abundant table, and comfortable lodgings, at prices which they can readily pay, have a fine opportunity to display their taste and judgment.
H. COOKE & CO., Proprietors.
Portland, Feb. 7, 1866. dlm

C. W. COOL,
DENTIST,
Office—In Carter's Building, (near Post Office),
FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

THOSE WHO DESIRE FIRST CLASS WORK done are particularly requested to give him a call.
All Operations WARRANTED NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any Operator on the Pacific Coast.
All Work will be done at NEW YORK PRICES.
I have procured the services of A. G. PHILLIPS, D. D. S., who Graduated at the Dental College in Cincinnati, 1858. se14d;tf

80 Tons
PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by R. PITTOCK,
Corner First and Morrison Streets,
and No. 9, Front Street.

Thaddeus Stevens on Reconstruction

The following is the speech of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens on reconstruction, lately delivered in Congress and published in the Eastern papers:

A careful examination of the power and proper principles of reconstruction can be offensive to no one, and may possibly be profitable by exciting inquiry. One of the suggestions of the message which we are now considering has special reference to this. Perhaps it is the principle most interesting to the people at this time. The President assumes what no one doubts, that the late rebel States have lost their constitutional relations to the Union, and are incapable of representation in Congress, except by permission of the Government. It matters but little, with this admission, whether you call them States out of the Union and now conquered Territories, or assert that because the Constitution forbid them to do what they did do that they are therefore only dead as to all national and political action, and will remain so until the Government shall breathe into them the breath of life anew and permit them to occupy their former position—in other words they are not out of the Union, but only dead carcasses lying within the Union. In either case it is very plain that it requires the action of Congress to enable them to form a State Government and send representatives to Congress. Nobody, I believe, pretends that, with their old constitutions and forms of government, they can be permitted to claim their rights under the Constitution. They have torn their Constitutions into atoms, and built on their foundations fabrics of a totally different character. Dead men cannot raise themselves; dead States cannot restore their own existence as it was. Whose especial duty is it to do it? In whom does the Constitution place the power? Not in the judicial branch of the Government, for it only adjudicates and does not prescribe laws. Not in the Executive, for he only executes and cannot make laws. Not in the Commander-in-Chief of the armies, for he can only hold them under military rule until the sovereign legislative power of the conqueror shall give them law. There is fortunately no difficulty in solving the question. There are two provisions in the Constitution under one of which the case must fall. The fourth article says: "New States may be admitted by Congress into this Union." In my judgment this is the controlling provision in this case. Unless the law of nations is a dead letter, the late war between two acknowledged belligerents, severed their original compacts, and broke all the ties that bound them together. The future condition of the conquered power depends on the will of the conqueror. They must come in as new States, or remain as conquered provinces. Congress—the Senate and House of Representatives—with the concurrence of the President, is the only power on earth that can act in the matter. But suppose, as some dreaming theorists imagine, that these States have never been out of the Union, but have only destroyed their State Governments, so as to be incapable of political action, then the fourth section of the fourth article applies, which says "the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government." Who is the United States? Not the Judiciary, not the President, but the sovereign power of the people exercised through their representatives in Congress, with the concurrence of the Executive. It means the political government, the concurrent action of both branches of Congress and the Executive. The separate action of each amounts to nothing, either in admitting new States or guaranteeing Republican Governments to lapsed or outlawed States. Whence springs the preposterous idea that either the President, or the Senate, or the House of Representatives, acting separately, can determine the right of States to send Members or Senators to the Congress of the Union. To prove that they are and have been out of the Union for all legal purposes, and are now conquered subjects to the absolute disposal of Congress, I will suggest a few ideas and adduce a few authorities. If the so-called Confederate States of America were an independent belligerent, and were so acknowledged by the United States and by Europe, or had assumed and maintained an attitude which entitled them to be considered and treated as a belligerent, then during such time they were precisely in the condition of a foreign nation with whom we were at war, nor need their independence as a nation be acknowledged by us to produce that effect.

According to my judgment they ought never to be recognized as capable of acting in the Union, or being counted as valid States, until the Constitution shall have been so amended as to what its framers intended, so as to secure a perpetual ascendancy to the party of the Union, so as to render Republican Government firm and stable forever. The first of these amendments is to change the basis of membership to actual voters. Now all the colored freemen in the slave States and three fifths of all the slaves are represented, though none of them have votes. The rebel States have nineteen representatives of colored slaves. If the slaves are now free, then they can add for the other two fifths, thirteen more, making the slave representation thirty two. I suppose the free blacks in those States will give at least five more, making the representation of non-voting people of color about thirty-seven. The whole number of representatives now from the slave States is seventy; add the other two-fifths, and it will be eighty-three.

If the amendment prevails, and those States withhold the right of suffrage from persons of color, it will deduct about thirty-seven, leaving them about forty five. With the apportionment unchanged, the eighty-three Southern members, with the Democrats that will in the best times be elected from the North, will always give them a majority in Congress and in the Electoral College. They will, at the very first election, take possession of the White House and the halls of Congress. I need not depict the ruin that would follow. The assumption of the rebel debt or repudiation of the Federal debt, would be sure to follow. The oppression of freedmen, the re-amendment of the State Constitutions, and the re-establishment of slavery, would be the inevitable result. That they would scorn and disregard their present Constitutions, forced upon them in the midst of martial law, would be both natural and just. No one that has any regard for freedom of elections, can look upon these governments, forced upon them in duress, with any favor. If they should grant the right of suffrage to persons of color, I think there will always be Union white men enough in the South, aided by the blacks, to divide the representation, and thus continue the Republican ascendency. If they should refuse thus to alter their election laws, it would reduce the Representatives of the late slave States to about forty-five, and render them powerless for evil. It is plain that the amendment must be consummated before the defunct States are admitted to be capable of State action, or it never can be. The proposed amendment to allow Congress to lay a duty on exports is precisely in the same situation. Its importance cannot be overstated. It is very obvious that for many years the South will not pay much under our internal revenue laws. The only article on which we can raise any considerable amount is cotton. It will be grown largely at once. With ten cents per pound export duty, it would be furnished cheaper to foreign markets than they could obtain it from any other part of the world. The late war has shown that. Two millions of bales exported at 500 pounds to the bale, would yield $100,000,000. This seems to be the chief revenue we shall ever derive from the South. Besides it would be a protection to our domestic manufacturers. Other proposed amendments to make all laws uniform, to prohibit the assumption of the rebel debt, are of vital importance—the only thing that can prevent the combined forces of Copperheads and Secessionists from legislating against the interests of the Union whenever they may obtain an accidental majority. But this is not all we ought to do before these inveterate rebels are invited to participate in our legislation. We have or are about to turn loose 4,000,000 of slaves without a hut to shelter them or a cent in their pockets. The infernal laws of slavery have prevented them from acquiring an education or from understanding the commonest laws of contract or from managing the ordinary business of life. This Congress is bound to provide for them until they can provide for themselves. If we do not furnish them with homesteads and hedge them around with protective laws if we leave them to the legislation of their late masters, we had better have left them in bondage.

It is equally important to the stability of this republic that it should now be solemnly decided what power can revive, recreate and reinstate those provinces into the family of States, and invest them with the rights of American citizens. It is time that Congress should assert its sovereignty and assume something of the dignity of a Roman Senate. It is fortunate that the President invites Congress to take this manly attitude. After stating with great frankness in his able message his theory, which, however, is found to be impracticable, and which I believe very few now consider tenable, he refers the whole matter to the judgment of Congress. If Congress should fail firmly and wisely to discharge that high duty, it is not the fault of the President. This Congress owes it to its own character to set the seal of reprobation upon a doctrine which is becoming too fashionable, and, unless rebuked, will become the recognized principle of our Government. Gov. Perry and other Provisional Governors and orators proclaim that this is the white man's government. The whole Copperhead party, pandering to the lowest prejudices of the ignorant, repeat the cuckoo cry, "This is the white man's government." Demagogues of all parties, even some high in authority, groveling, shouting, "This is the white man's government." What is implied by this? That one man is to have the exclusive right forever to rule this nation, and to exercise all acts of sovereignty, while all other races and nations and colors are to be their subjects, and have no voice in making the laws and choosing the rulers by whom they are to be governed. Wherein does this differ from slavery, except in name? Does not this contradict all the distinctive principles of the Declaration of Independence?

Mr. Speaker, I trust that the Republican party will not be alarmed at what I am saying. I do not profess to speak their sentiments, nor must they be held responsible for them. I speak for myself and take the responsibility, and will settle with my intelligent constituents. This is not a white man's government in the exclusive sense in which it is used. To say so is political blasphemy, for it violates the fundamental principles of our gospel of liberty. This is man's government, the government of all men alike. Not that all men will have equal power and sway within it; accidental circumstances, natural and acquired endowment and ability will vary their fortunes; but equal rights to all the privileges of the government is innate in every immortal being, no matter what the shape or color of the tabernacle which it inhabits. If equal privileges were granted to all, I should not expect any but white men to be elected to office for long ages to come. The prejudice engendered by slavery would not soon permit merit to be preferred to color. But it would still be beneficial to the weaker races. In a country where political divisions will always exist, their power joined with just white men, would greatly modify if it did not entirely prevent the injustice of majorities, without the right of suffrage in the late slave States. I do not speak of the free States. The slaves had far better been left in bondage. I see it stated that very distinguished advocates of the rights of suffrage declared in this city that they do not expect to obtain it by Congressional legislation, but only by administrative action; because as one gallant gentleman said, the States had not been out of the Union; then they will never get it. The President is far sounder than they. He sees that administrative action has nothing to do with it. If it ever is to come it must be constitutional amendments, and Congressional action in the territorial and enabling acts. How shameful these men of influence should mislead and miseducate the public mind. They proclaim this is the white man's government, and the whole coil of Copperheads re-echo (hiss) the same sentiment, and upstart jealous Republicans join the cry. Is it any wonder ignorant foreigners and illiterate natives should learn this doctrine and be led to despise and maltreat a whole race of their fellow men? Sir, this doctrine of a white man's government is as atrocious as the infamous sentiment that damned the late Chief Justice to everlasting fame, and I fear to everlasting fire.

EQUAL RIGHTS IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Honolulu *Commercial Advertiser* is an advocate of general suffrage in the Sandwich Islands. At a late election at Honolulu Representatives were chosen to the Hawaiian Legislature by an average vote of less than one hundred and fifty, although there are nearly ten thousand persons over twenty years of age in the district. Suffrage is restricted to a few hundred; the multitude is disfranchised. The *Commercial Advertiser* takes strong ground against this flagrant injustice. We quote:

> Honolulu, with a population of 14,310, polls as its highest vote for Representative 146, or about one ballot for each hundred inhabitants, and we have every reason to believe that four-fifths of the above votes were deposited by soldiers, policemen, or other employees of Government. Can such an election be a fair exposition of the free will of the people? Is it not rather a disgrace to any country in which it takes place? Is it not as perfect a farce as was ever enacted? A more unequal and unjust law was never devised than the present constitutional law regarding the franchise—unjust because it *degrades* the poor man to the level of a slave; aye, below that of a slave, for it taxes him and then deprives him of a right to vote, while the slave is not allowed to vote, and on that account is not taxed. It degrades the poor man, white or black, for it makes him feel it a curse to be poor, and that he is practically outlawed.
>
> We hold it as a fundamental axiom of civil polity, that no man should be taxed who is deprived of his vote. And every subject, who is taxed to support the government, whether he be poor or rich, should have the privilege of voting for representatives to the Legislature, provided he is not tainted with crime. The ministerial advocates of the present Constitution, who are responsible for the restricted franchise, bear no sympathy for the poor man and the laborer. To exclude them from all share in the making of laws has been their chief object. They brought with them from Europe the aristocratic notions which they have imposed upon this people, and now prevent them from all participation in the government, because they are poor. Their unjust experiment has succeeded so well that out of a population of over 14,000, only about 200 votes are polled. Were our ministry inspired with any love for the people, or any nobleness of soul, they would strive to remove such an unrighteous law.

THE REAL CHARACTER OF THE OPPOSITION.—The Savannah *Republican* thus cautions the people of the South against the Copperheads, and the "new party men" of the North:

> Those who are constantly prating about the terrible radicals, whom, they allege, are placing every kind of obstacles in the way of the President's pacific measures, have not been, during the war, favorable to the Government, and are not now entitled to the confidence of the country. They are seeking to rebuild their shattered fortunes, and in their great extremity, do not scruple to use material which they rejected not long since as utterly worthless. There is no dependence whatever to be placed in their professions of devotion to the President and the cause of the Union.
>
> The name which a few months ago was held up as infamous has too suddenly become endeared to them. There has been nothing to warrant their conversion, and we are justified in being somewhat incredulous as to their sincerity. They are not to be trusted. The Union party—so magnificently great in its proper time as to be able to shadow all others in obscurity, and with which they cannot claim fellowship—is the one in which all our interests are centered, and if we consult the wellbeing of our State we will have nothing to do with any other. The President and Congress were called into existence by its voice, and it is vain to expect anything but unity and harmonious action in the workings of each. The cry of radicalism is the wedge used by the opposition to divide the power which recently administered to them such crushing defeat, and they would have us unite our efforts with theirs and participate of their misery, for reasons which no sensible person can fail to understand. The party of the Government—call it Republican if you choose—has shown a disposition to meet us on the most friendly terms, and nothing is required of us but to come forward in the same manly spirit. We should not seek to incur their displeasure, but everything should be done to encourage the belief that their confidence in us has not been misplaced. Do otherwise—revile them as some do—consort with their enemies and accept their teachings, and we will give additional force to the argument that the work of reconstruction is more a matter of grace than of law, and that we would be more becomingly employed in "begging pardon of all flesh for being in the world" than in setting up claims for the favor of the Government.

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

THURSDAY MORNING FEB 2 1866

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The voters of the several counties of Oregon who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Union, the Constitution and the laws of the United States against all opposition, are respectfully invited to hold Conventions according to the usual custom for the election of Delegates to a Union State Convention, to be held at Corvallis on the 29th day of March 1866, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Member of Congress, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and State Printer. We respectfully recommend the holding of County Conventions throughout the State on Saturday the 17th day of March 1866, at which time Delegates to the State Convention can be selected. It is also recommended that the precinct meetings be held on Saturday the 10th day of March. Delegates to the State Convention from each Judicial District, assembled at the time of holding said Convention, will nominate candidates for Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, where vacancies exist.

The several counties are entitled to send Delegates to the State Convention as follows:

Baker	4	Lane	7
Benton	4	Linn	11
Clackamas	7	Marion	14
Clatsop	4	Multnomah	11
Coos	1	Polk	8
Curry	1	Tillamook	1
Columbia	1	Umatilla	[illegible]
Douglas	7	Union	[illegible]
Grant	6	Washington	[illegible]
Jackson	6	Wasco	11
Josephine	2	Yamhill	5
Total			122

I R MOORES

Chairman Union State Central Committee

W. C. WARREN, Secretary

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION

All persons who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, and the integrity of the Union of the States, are requested to meet in the several precincts to choose Delegates to a Union County Convention for Multnomah County, to be held on Saturday, the 24th day of March, A. D 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in said County, to nominate Delegates to the State Convention, Candidates for the Legislature and County officers for said County, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before the Convention.

It is respectfully recommended that the several precinct meetings be held at the places of voting in each precinct on Tuesday, the 20th day of March, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Committee have adopted the basis of representation [illegible] by the State Central Committee, viz: the Henderson vote of June, A. D., 1864.

The several precincts are entitled to the following number of Delegates to the County Convention: North Portland, 15; South Portland, 22; Willamette, 2; Powell's Valley, 2; Sandy, 2; East Portland, 3; St. John's, 1; Sauvie's, 1; Multnomah 2.

THOS. FRAZAR,
J. N. DOLPH,
C. RICHEY, } County Committee.

H. W. 2

Grant's Order Respecting Disloyal Newspapers

The suppression of the Richmond (Va.) *Examiner* for disloyal utterances has been followed by an order from General Grant to the effect that all newspapers in the several military departments, which habitually publish articles calculated to keep up a hostile feeling against the Government, are to be reported to the general military headquarters at Washington, with a view to their suppression, if such a course be persisted in. While every one must deeply regret that the necessity exists which calls for the issuance of such an order, no person who really desires peace can deny that its enforcement in some cases would be proper and right. What free speech consists in, is a question which has been discussed as much as any other trite subject of the time. That the privilege of free speech does not imply the right to publish seditious articles, attacking in times of danger the foundations of Government, and inciting against its authority those who are already affected with the spirit of discontent, is a principle which ought not to [illegible] argument. Were the opposite principle admitted, there would be no protection whatever against what might become one of the greatest [illegible] which a Government would have to contend with. Society would be entirely at the mercy of vituperative libellers, and peace and fraternal feeling would have no place among a people.

During the rebellion, the discontent of large masses of the Northern people came near culminating in open hostility against the Government. In many parts of the North there was a very strong disposition to commence organized, defiant [illegible] against lawful authority. This turbulent feeling was fostered and aggravated, if not originally produced by the inflammatory appeals of that portion of the public press which had a bias in favor of slavery and the rebellion. The great riots which occurred at several places throughout the country owed their origin to the pernicious influence exerted by the partisan orators and newspapers of the time. Nor has there yet been much change for the better in the conduct of Democratic journals and politicians. Hundreds of their newspapers to-day persist in using language toward the Government quite as bitter as that which filled their columns two years ago. Many of them still outvie in abuse the efforts of the Richmond journalists during the war. They are continually complaining because the country is not at peace. The fault is mainly due to themselves. The best way for these journalists and politicians to obtain the peace they seek is to try moderation in speech. Let them endeavor to calm the public mind instead of trying studiously to keep up a feeling of hostility toward the Government among the excitable members of their party. By pursuing this course they would soon see sectional animosity and partisan bitterness give place to a better feeling.

In Oregon there are some Democratic journals whose malignant denunciations of the Government cannot be exceeded by the most disloyal of the newspapers of the South. The proprietors of some of these Oregon papers would no doubt be glad to provoke the authorities to suppress them, but we hope it will not be done. That they deserve it we shall not deny; but as martyrdom is the fate they would most gladly welcome, we should be sorry to have them obtain their desire. We dislike to see the liberty of speech interfered with except in cases where necessity imperatively demands it, and therefore as these Democratic journals are not likely to do the country essential harm, we hope they will be permitted to continue publication without interruption.

GOING OVER TO THE ENEMY.—Some of the papers which were classed on the Union side during the war, appear to have forgotten their former record, and can now find no better business than that of inveighing against many of the most prominent members of the party and the best friends of the Government. We are glad to know that these treacherous journals are few in number. Their language betrays an evident intention on their part to go over to the enemy at the moment when they think he is likely to win. The *Morning Call* of San Francisco appears to be the principal journal of this class on the Pacific coast. We take the following from its columns:

The Radicals in Congress are holding high carnival. They appear to be imbued with a political frenzy, which promises not to stop short of the most disastrous consequences to the Union. They have some score or so of propositions before the two Houses, the object of which is to place the late slaves and still thoroughly ignorant blacks upon a footing of political equality with the whites, and these measures are worked for as if the chief end of man is to accomplish the impossibility of making men capable of self government and intelligently exercising the elective franchise by Act of Congress. Further they hold that none of the States which were in rebellion are now in the Union, and have not been during the past four years, thereby practically contending that he who is acting as President of the United States is not a citizen thereof and therefore cannot vote either for President or Member of Congress, much less hold either of the offices. * * * It is the earnest wish of all patriots that the President and Cabinet aided by the wisdom of conservative men [illegible] may devise some plan for warding off the monstrous evils with which the Sumners and Stevenses and Wilsons are now threatening the nation.

This extract is worthy to have emanated from any Copperhead paper in California or Oregon. Who believes that such earnest friends of the country as those the *Call* denounces so violently would wilfully propose measures fraught with "monstrous evils"? The talk about the "political frenzy of the Radicals" would well become a Democratic politician. When a professed Union [illegible] speaks [illegible] it is high time that he be thrust out of the party to keep company with those whom he imitates and with whom he ought to be associated.

From East Tennessee

The *Advocate* publishes a letter from Rev. Dr Pearne from which we give some extracts. The two first paragraphs which we quote show how the Church in the South devoted itself to the service of treason. Those journals which are continually denouncing the clergy of the North for having taken the part of their country, will utter never a word in condemnation of those who took part against it.

The record of the Southern Methodist Church is far more dark and damaging, than you Mr Editor or any of your readers have supposed. Let me give you a few facts. In this country, the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South suspended and expelled members for their loyalty to the nation. Bishop Early, held a conference in Athens Tennessee in 186[illegible], when he had every member examined, in open conference as to his loyalty to the Confederacy and those who were not, were turned over to the rebel provost marshal who was present at the time and to the tender mercies of rebels. They were then taken to rebel prisons and subjected to such treatment as only rebels and savages could inflict. Bishop Early exhorted the presiding elders to weed the church of such local preachers as were not for the Confederacy. He also lifted up his hands and said in open conference, "God forbid that these hands should ever be laid upon the head (in ordination) of any man not loyal to the Confederacy."

Bishop Pierce, said he would be willing to give half the proceeds of his cotton plantation to support the Confederacy, and he should not shake hands with a Southern man who would not be willing to do the same. Bishop Paine denounced the Union army as a band of vandals in quest of plunder. The church officially recognized rebellion, by appropriating its missionary money to support chaplains in the rebel army. Her ministers "fired the southern heart" for secession and then went into the army as privates and officers and fought the thing through. The loyal people well know these facts and hence they are unwilling longer to remain in connection with an organization so traitorous in its acts and record. I am now well convinced of what I formerly suspected, that the secession from the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1845, was intended, by the leaders in it, to prepare the way for and promote the secession of 1861.

In East Tennessee, political reconstruction is an accomplished fact. In Middle and West Tennessee the rebel element is as malignant and perverse as ever. The same is true of States farther south. In Louisiana, slavery has been re-established in certain districts. In Mississippi, Alabama, and South Carolina, there seems a determination to have serfdom, if they cannot have slavery, and to make the condition of the freedmen as unpleasant as possible. The hate of the late rebels towards blacks is hugely savage and bitter. Gov. Brownlow alleges that "the war closed out two years too soon, that the rebels were whipped, but not badly enough, and that they are again organizing to overthrow the Government, not by force of arms, but by plotting and political management." There is a great aversion to giving the negro suffrage or even the right to testify in courts. The result will be that we shall have serious trouble yet, with this subdued, but unrepentant and mischief brewing rebel element.

THE POORMAN LODE.—We are authorized by Mr R. H. Leonard, Superintendent of the Poorman lode, at Owyhee, to say that the item in yesterday's paper from the *Avalanche*, stating that the drift on the Hays & Ray lode connecting with the Poorman, had established the title of the owners of the Hays & Ray to the richest silver bearing lode in the world (meaning the Poorman) is wholly untrue. Mr Leonard desires to say on his own responsibility "that no trace of the Hays & Ray lode has been found nearer than 500 feet of the Poorman; that there is a solid wall of granite of that thickness between the two lodes, and that if by any chance the Hays & Ray could be traced to the Poorman, it would be cross-lode—a thing unknown in mineral bearing veins."

THE KILLING OF FERD. PATTERSON.—The *Mountaineer* of yesterday (Wednesday) gives the following account of the killing of this man:

Ferdinand Patterson was killed at Walla Walla on the 16th inst, at about 8 o'clock A. M., by a man named Thomas Donahue. The circumstances as reported to us by several intelligent gentlemen just from above are, that Patterson was in a barber shop, on Main street, a few doors above the City Hotel, where he had just been shaved, and was still sitting in the barber's chair. Donahue had been sitting for some time in a back room of the shop, and as the barber was about to remove the towel from Patterson's breast, he (Donahue) remarked, "I will kill you or you shall kill me," at the same time discharging his dragoon revolver, striking Patterson in the cheek or temple, and probably penetrating his head. The bullet also penetrated the towel which was between Patterson's range of sight and the pistol. The wounded man at once sprang to his feet, and being unarmed, started towards the door, with the evident design of going into Welch's saloon, one door further up the street, to procure arms. As he passed out of the door, Donahue fired again the bullet passing through his throat, and following up his victim, Patterson received another bullet in his back—through the lungs—as he stepped into Welch's saloon where he fell on the floor, and Donahue coming up on to him, fired two more balls through his breast. The murdered man breathed for about five minutes, during which time he manifested no signs of suffering. Donahue was at once arrested, and no cause for the terrible deed as yet has been assigned on the contrary, he and Patterson were on particularly friendly terms. The popular excitement was very great at Walla Walla, in consequence of this act, and it is possible that there may be one of those terrible outbreaks which have too often disgraced this country.

Of Patterson, it may be said that he was as near totally fearless as any man on earth, and a life of dissipation and bad associations had dragged him down from a youth which gave great promise to the position which he filled in the public mind in this country. He was bred up in Texas, where his father was a man of means and highly respectable social position. Patterson was intended for a professional career, but he neglected early opportunities of mental improvement and drifting off to California, some fifteen years ago, being then about twenty five years of age he fell a victim to his own bad passions. It was not, however, until he was about thirty five years of age that he figured in those dreadful street fights that have given him such a terrible reputation. In 1856 he was shot while coming out of a bathroom in Yreka, but not seriously hurt. Again, he had an affray at Sailor's Diggings, in 1859, where he was so seriously wounded that his life was at one time despaired of. Several other affairs of a similar nature took place between him and other parties in Northern California and Southern Oregon. In the summer of 1861 he killed Capt Staples at the Pioneer Hotel, in Portland and in July or August last he killed Sumner Pinkham ex Sheriff of Boise county Idaho Territory, at the Warm Springs, near Idaho City.

PUGET SOUND.—From the Olympia *Standard* we gather the following:

Scotts and Mad, who were arrested for robbery a short time since, escaped from the guard house, at Fort Steilacoom, one day last week.

The bark *Areti*[illegible] has been safely hauled off the beach near Dungeness Spit where she grounded several weeks ago.

A man was killed by falling timber at Port Discovery one day last week.

A private letter brings the melancholy intelligence of the death at Napa City California, on the 31st of January of inflammation of the lungs of Hon A M P[illegible] formerly of this place and so long and favorably known to most of our citizens. Mr Poe was one of the oldest residents of the Territory having come to the Sound in 1849, and during a continuous residence of over thirteen years, filled many positions of trust, in all of which he was alike distinguished for honor and integrity. Among the prominent positions held by deceased we may mention those of member of the Assembly, Public Printer and publisher and editor of the *Overland Press*.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO FEBRUARY 20

Congressional

The Senate yesterday passed a bill from the House relinquishing whatever title the United States may have to lands in San Francisco.

Raymond of New York presented in the House the memorial of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce asking for an appropriation of $[illegible] for the removal of obstructions in the harbor of that city.

The House in considering the deficiency appropriation bill adopted [illegible] appropriating $[illegible] for light houses and beacons on the Pacific coast making a special appropriation of $6,000 for establishing a fog or light at Santa Barbara landing.

The post office appropriation bill, reported yesterday, includes $[illegible] for steamship service between San Francisco China and Japan and $500,000 for transportation of the mails to California overland and by steamer. This bill was made the special order for Thursday next.

It is believed that the suits brought before the Supreme Court to dispossess settlers on the U. S. Marine Hospital reserve at San Francisco will be dismissed.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the appointment of Noah Brooks as Naval Officer and Gen Miller as Collector of San Francisco.

Congressman Bidwell has prepared a bill for the settlement of California land titles which Commissioner Edmunds regards with more favor than any heretofore presented.

WASHINGTON, Feb 20.—The Senate committee has favorably reported upon a bill granting lands to construct a railroad and telegraph line from Placerville Cal., to a point on the Pacific railroad in Nevada. Also granting lands for a railroad and telegraph from San Francisco to Humboldt Bay. Also a bill granting the right of way to the Humboldt Canal Company through the public lands in Humboldt county, Nevada and to the Cascade Railroad Company through certain military reservations in Washington Territory.

Mr Ashley of Ohio yesterday introduced a bill granting lands to the American Overland Dromedary Express Company along the line of the Central Pacific Railroad; the whole amount not to exceed forty quarter sections, and the express line shall be running within a year.

The House yesterday gave Coffroth, the Democratic claimant, from the 16th District of Pennsylvania, the contested seat.

The committee on elections reported in favor of Henry D. Washburne claiming the seat occupied by D W Voorhees of Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Feb 20.—The House committee on public lands has agreed to report an important bill providing for the sale of the mineral lands after six months advertisement in the nearest paper. The land thereafter remaining unsold to be open to private entry. Section four provides for a geologist for each land district. Section five provides that the discoverer and worker of any mine or lead shall have the right to purchase at the minimum price. Section six provides for the classification and appraisement of lands. No person shall be allowed to purchase more than twenty acres nor enter a second tract without selling the first purchase by public auction. Section seven provides that the President of the United States may lay off the mineral regions into assaying and coining districts, having reference to the minerals to be assayed and coined in said districts, under strict penalties. An additional section provides for the recognition of existing surveys or subdivisions when the convenience of settlers shall be best consulted thereby. Julian, of Indiana, will report the bill to the House.

French Troops in Mexico to be replaced by Austrians

Private dispatches to Government officials announce that a treaty was entered into between France and Austria for the immediate withdrawal of the French from Mexico and their replacement by troops to the number of 100,000 by Austria. It is proposed to raise these troops by volunteering in Belgium and Hungary. Transportation for them and the necessary stores until landing in Mexico, are to be furnished by Napoleon.

NEW YORK, Feb 19.—The tenor of official dispatches from France relative to the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico are less favorable than was supposed. The withdrawal will be conditional on the establishment of the new Empire and a pledge of non-intervention by the United States. The Mexicans must accept Maximilian or endure a foreign army for an indefinite period.

General News.

WASHINGTON, Feb 19.—A New Orleans telegram announces the escape of Gen R. Clay Crawford, the Bagdad filibuster, from the fort in which he was confined.

Dispatches from Sheridan state that everything is going on well on the Rio Grande.

J L Hatch, author of several reports on Canadian reciprocity is here at the request of the ways and means committee to confer with them in regard to a memorial signed by prominent citizens of New York, Boston, and other principal cities, which is about being presented to Congress, praying for an appropriation of $192,000 to be divided among the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge*.

European News.

PORTLAND, Feb 20.—The steamship *Moravian* from Liverpool the 8th and Londonderry the 9th, has arrived. Consols 86⅞@86¾. United States five twenties 67⅞@67¾. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £106,000. Satterthwaite's irregular of the 7th says: Notwithstanding the depression in the stock exchange, American securities have remained firm with a fair demand for investment both in the London and Continental markets.

The exports to New York in January greatly exceeded those of former years, but the *Times* says they will be less in February, owing to the fulfillment of contracts, and the absence of orders.

The Queen opened Parliament on the 6th. Her speech expresses satisfaction at the successful termination of the American war, and the abolition of slavery and says the correspondence relating to rebel cruisers will be laid before Parliament. The treaties with Austria and Japan are referred to with satisfaction. The deplorable events in Jamaica are regretted. The Fenian conspiracy is deplored as hostile alike to authority, prosperity and religion.

Lord De Gray succeeds Sir C Wood as Secretary for India. The Marquis of Hartington succeeds De Gray in the War Department. Lord Dufferin succeeds Hartington as Under Secretary of War. The celebrated Lord Monteagle died on the 7th.

The French Cabinet have replied to the Emperor's speech ridiculing the withdrawal of Mexico under the American menaces.

The London *Times* publishes a translation of a letter written by the late Admiral Pareja just before committing suicide to a friend in Europe, which shows that he was overwhelmed with the idea of having inflicted war on two friendly nations, and says it was an error of judgment and not of heart, which cannot have any other expiation than death. He counsels Spain to embrace the first moment to make peace with Chile.

A telegram from Rotterdam says the Chilean privateer, *[illegible]*, remained at [illegible], closely watched by a Dutch privateer.

The Spanish Senate has rejected a motion disapproving the recognition of Italy, 100 against 65 votes.

A motion was made in the Spanish Deputies for a reduction in the heavy expenditures and a return of the financial industry of the country will follow.

In the House of Commons on the 8th O Donohue moved that the Ministers examine into the causes and dissatisfaction of Ireland and remove the same—rejected 146 against 25.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR VICTORIA.

THE SCHOONER

A. CROSBY

Will sail on Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1866.

For freight or passage apply at the Office of the PORTLAND GAS LIGHT CO.

Wanted.

A TEACHER OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE TO give one or two lessons [illegible]. Address A. B.—This office. [illegible]

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMON Council of the city of Portland propose to [illegible] First street [illegible] of the north line of Madison street, excepting that portion of said street crossed by Washington street, by grading and paving with the Nicholson Pavement, excepting a portion [illegible] plank [illegible] at the intersection [illegible] thereof by placing timbers across [illegible] Nicholson Pavement, with curbing of six inch plank [illegible] sidewalks and crossings of two inch plank similar to the sidewalks now being constructed on Washington street. [illegible] 1866 of the proposed improvement of said street in [illegible] is hereby provided.

Published by order of the Common Council.

A. B. MEEKER Auditor and Clerk

Portland, Feb 22d, 1866 d 10t

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL!

THE SECOND ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

WASHINGTON GUARD!

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

LINCOLN HOUSE,

ON THE

22D OF FEBRUARY, 1866.

MUSIC.

BY THE REGIMENTAL BAND OF THE 14TH U. S. INFANTRY

PROF. T. G. ADKINS DIRECTOR

HONORARY COMMITTEE

Gov. A. C. Gibbs — Stephen Coffin,
Adj't Gen C. A. Reed, — Jacob Stitzel,
Brig Gen Jas McCracken, — H. C. Coulson,
Col. J. H. Mitchell, — Judge P. A. Marquam,
Lieut Col. [illegible] Taylor — A. B. Richardson
Maj E. [illegible] Davis — Thos G. Young,
Capt E. I. May — Wm. C. Tyler,
Capt W. T. Williams — Lewis Goodman,
Capt J. M. Cormick — Henry Saxer
Lieut Wm Kapus

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

CAPT CHAS S MILLS — LIEUT WM YOUNG
LIEUT T. B. HORST

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

J. M. CAYWOOD — W. O. BARNES,
ALEX CAMPBELL, — ED P. ALBRIGHT,
JOHN H LYON, — J. A. THOMAS,
H. H. McCORD

FLOOR MANAGERS

FRANK DEKUM — J. M. CAYWOOD
JAS BOTHWELL — J. A. THOMAS

ADMISSION TICKETS (including Supper) $7 00

Military Gentlemen are requested to appear in uniform. fe14dtds

SUTTON & CO.

WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,

Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand. d tf

To the Tax-Payers of Multnomah County.

THE TAX ROLL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1865 now in my possession, will be closed on the 15th day of March next.

All taxes not paid by the 10th of March will be returned to the County Court as delinquent.

JACOB STITZEL, Sheriff
of Multnomah County, Oregon

d tf

FIRE! FIRE!

JOHN R. SIMS,

Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, and Shutters, Bank Vaults,

GRATINGS, CEMETERY RAILING BALCONIES, &c., Oregon street, between Front and Davis Washington and Jackson, San Francisco.

All orders from the interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. SIMS appreciates the past liberal patronage of his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future. For the information of strangers he would say that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by none on this coast, which his superior work, sent to almost every town in California, Oregon, Victoria and Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco, fully attest.

Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates.

N. B.—Mr. E. M. BURTON, of Portland, will make contracts for Iron Work in my name. feb 21 6m*

Wanted.

IMMEDIATELY—A WET NURSE. Apply at DR. WILSON'S OFFICE, No 5 Stark St., between the hours of 1 and 2, or 6 and 8½ P. M. fe120d1f

For Sale.

A SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP, doing a Wholesale and Retail business.

The Best Location in the City. Apply to J. G. THWING, No. 146 Front street, Portland

fe120dawtf

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

S. B. SMITH.................Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENSIVELY enlarged.

Rooms Hard-Finished and Neatly Furnished.

A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge. feb20d2ptf

A Rare Chance!

TO BE RAFFLED FOR!

LOT 7 IN BLOCK B,

Caruthers' Addition to the City of Portland

RECORDED IN BOOK E, MULTNOMAH COUNTY Records, page 746 by J. W. Cook.

Same Lot Recorded in Book F, Multnomah County Records, page 137 by Sarah A. Joyce.

The above Lot will be Raffled for on or about the 1st of March, 1866, at SHOOTING GALLERY SALOON, No. 8 Morrison street.

Two Hundred and Fifty Chances, $2 each. fe17td

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CRANDALL & TOWLE,

Importers of

LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.,

No. 92 Front St., Portland.

and 414 Front street San Francisco. oc23.dtf

J. M. FOX,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS!

87 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, 87

(Opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)

Offers for sale

Fine French Brandies,
Standard Brands American Whiskies.
Scotch and Irish Whiskies,
Holland Gin,
Fine Old Tom,
Jamaica Rum,
PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,

Also, a full assortment of

C[illegible] Liquors,

Which are offered to the trade on reasonable terms.

J. M. FOX.

June 9 1865. dtf2p

E. W. TRACY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO TRACY & KING,)

ASSAYERS,

PORTLAND, OREGON

Highest Price Paid for

GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.

Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

OFFICE—5 S Front street 1st door below Arrigoni's. ap1tdtf

Coal Oil!

2,000 GALLONS OF COAL OIL

AT

SAN FRANCISCO PRICE & FREIGHT,

AT

R. G. SNEATH'S,

25 FRONT STREET PORTLAND

jan13 d1m

J. M'HENRY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

LAMPS, PLATED WARE, &C,

NO. 94 FRONT STREET,

feb9 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE STEAMERS

"NEW WORLD,"

AND

CASCADE,

CAPT JOHN WOLFF, Commander

Will leave PORTLAND daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M. for the CASCADES and DALLES.

THE STEAMER

"TENINO,"

CAPT F. F. COE, COMMANDER

Will leave CELILO on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for UMATILLA

Connecting with the steamer

"SPRAY,"

TO WALLULA

CAPT. C. C. FELTON, COMMANDER

The PASSENGER TRAIN to connect with Steamers for Umatilla and Wallula will leave Dalles on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 30 A. M.

Portland Feb 11th 1866

J. C. AINSWORTH,
President O. S. N. Co

dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S

Notice.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER Notice, the Company will dispatch

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

SENATOR

From Lincoln House Wharf, Portland,

EVERY MORNING AT 7 O'CLOCK

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the COMMODIOUS, FAST RUNNING STEAMER

RELIANCE!

FOR SALEM, ALBANY AND CORVALLIS, on

MONDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From Portland to Salem	$ 50
" " Albany	1 00
" " Corvallis	1 50

MEALS AND BERTHS INCLUDED

Tickets can be had and all further information given by applying to the undersigned at the Company's Office, No. 81 Front Street in J. [illegible] Parrish's Brick Store, Portland, Oregon.

The Company will also dispatch a Steamer from Oregon City every Tuesday, of each week, for Eugene City and intermediate points. Passage at Reduced Rates.

Portland Feb 14 1866

JNO. D. BILES,
Agent for People's Trans. Co

dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO'S

Notice to Shippers.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice Freights on the Willamette River will be carried at the following reduced rates:

From Portland to Oregon City per ton	$ 50
" " Canemah	75
" " Salem	1 50
" " Albany	2 00
" " Corvallis	2 50

DOWN FREIGHT AT SAME RATES

January 12th, 1866

A. A. McCULLY,
President P. T. Co.

dtf

The Highest Cash Price Paid for

WOOL, HIDES, BEAVER,

AND OTHER FURS AT

KOSHLAND BROS,

NO. 127 FRONT STREET,

Constantly on hand a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, at

KOSHLAND BROS
Portland, Oregon.

S. KOSHLAND, San Francisco

N. KOSHLAND, M. KOSHLAND, } Portland, Oregon

KOSHLAND BROS.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND JOBBERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

No. 307 Sacramento Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

AUCTION GOODS SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH. fe15d2ptf

FEED, FEED.

BRAN,

SHORTS,

GRAIN

AND

FEED

OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE BY

R. H. LAW,

No 25 Front Street, opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Warehouse

Portland dec20d30d2p

PAPER HANGINGS

AND

Window Shade

WAREHOUSE!

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

N. W. Cor. of Battery and Pine Sts.,

fel 13 SAN FRANCISCO. d3m2p

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

25 Front Street,

(Opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)

PORTLAND, OREGON

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.

Portland March 20 1865 dtf

H. GUIDO CROB,

Graduate of Planel's Conservatorio of Music, San Francisco,

AND LATE PIANIST AT MAGUIRE'S THEATRES for the past three years, takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Portland and vicinity that he has secured the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HALL above [illegible] Music Store on First street, corner of Alder, where he will receive pupils for tuition on the PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and HARMONY, by the thorough system practised in the above celebrated Academy.

Orders for the MECHANIC'S BRASS & STRING BAND [illegible] jy18d1f2p

Marine Insurance!

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO

IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure, Cargo or Freight.

sep15d2ptf LADD & TILTON Agents

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

KILBOURN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

No. 88 Front Street,

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION

Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c.

Regular Sale Days Tuesdays & Fridays.

OUT DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.

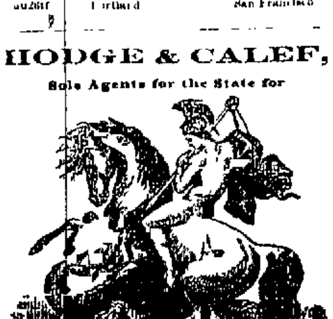
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Portland — J. L. GUMBINNER, San Francisco

au26tf

HODGE & CALEF,

Sole Agents for the State for



HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A Preparation uniting

Pure Old Essence of Rye,

With all the recognized Tonic Laxative and Anti Bilious

Remedies of Art and Nature.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES

Prevents Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever, Invigorates the Organs of Digestion and the Bowels—Steadies the Nerves and tends to Prolong Life.

Remedial Properties.

Cures Dyspepsia—Liver Complaint—General Debility, Depression of Spirits—Constipation—Intermittent Fevers and all complaints arising from bodily weakness. As an

APPETIZER, TONIC, FEVER & AGUE PREVENTIVE

And all Bilious Disorders,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stands pre-eminent as the

Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age,

and as an

Alterative and Blood Purifier

They are prescribed and recommended by all Physicians wherever they have been introduced.

The extraordinary and increasing demand for these BITTERS is unparalleled

In the History of Medicine,

And can be had everywhere throughout the civilized world where newspapers are circulated or read.

Almanacs or Pamphlets,

With testimony of their success from the Farmer and the Sailor—from the Merchant and the Physician, and from the Legislative Halls of

Our United Country

may be obtained FREE of all Dealers everywhere.

HODGE & CALEF,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE,

97 Front street, Portland.

PORTLAND, July 14th, 1865.

Messrs. Hodge & Calef.

Gentlemen:—In answer to your letter of even date, referring to the License Law affecting "HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," I have to say that no License is required, coming, as they do, under the head of Proprietary Preparations. This decision is sanctioned by the [illegible] of Internal Revenue at Washington.

THOS. FRAZAR,
U. S. A[illegible] Internal Revenue,
Portland, Oregon.

y15d2pwtstlm

WINES! WINES! WINES

H. SAXER,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN THE

MOST CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES!

APPLY AT THE

CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT!!

NO. 80 FIRST STREET.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF

CALIFORNIA WINES,
RHINE WINES,
FRENCH WINES.

Dealers and Consumers will do well to examine and price this Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Portland, January 4, 1866 dtf2p

L. T. SCHULTZ,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Pianos, Melodeons,

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

STRINGS, STATIONERY AND

FANCY GOODS,

No. 103 Front St., (2d door north of the Post-office)

PORTLAND, OREGON.

AGENT FOR ERNES & GABLER'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, which won the greatest popularity over all the Celebrated Pianos in the East in sweetness, power, fullness and sonorousness of the middle, the great force of the bass and the wonderful clearness of the highest notes joined with an unequalled elastic touch.

L. T. Schultz will have always an assortment of these Instruments on hand, and invite all persons to call and examine their superior qualities before purchasing elsewhere.

Pianos and all other Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired at the shortest notice. de27 d2ptf

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO. 105 FRONT STREET, UP STAIRS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET SAN FRANCISCO

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. oct21tf d&w

MASON'S BREWERY!

EAST PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE AT R. HENDRIE'S, 51 Front St., Portland.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE ONLY MANUFACTURER of the

GENUINE MASON'S ALE

In Oregon. He has lately erected a

NEW BREWERY!

AT EAST PORTLAND,

And is prepared to fill all orders for XX and XXX ALE and PORTER.

Orders delivered to any part of the city.

feb1dtf JAMES MASON Proprietor

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

PHILADELPHIA

Boot and Shoe Store

A NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF

LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', BOYS'

And Children's Wear,

N. B.—The Public in general are invited to give us a call.

BUTLER & KAST,

aug16tf 112 Front St. 2 doors from the Post Office

QUICKSILVER!

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR SALE OF

NEW ALMADEN QUICKSILVER!

WILL SELL FOR CASH

CHEAPER than it can be Purchased Elsewhere.

SMITH & DAVIS,

Portland, May 30 1865 —dtf 71 Front Street

AUCTION HOUS

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES GENERAL ME[illegible] CHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug28 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctio[illegible]

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRO[illegible]

do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST S[illegible]

HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS,

SCREWS FRY PANS SHEET IRON, B. G. [illegible]

ALSO

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQU[illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auc[illegible]

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY [illegible]

OF

BOOKS,

REAL ESTAT

GROCERIES

GENERAL MERCHANDI

&c.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH,

Books.

10 Volumes New American Cyclopedia;
Mrs. Heman's Works;
Shakspeare's, Milton's, Cowper's, Scott's, Cow[illegible] per's, and Page's Poetical Works;
Plutarch's Lives;
L Landon's American Statesman;
Anthon's Class Dictionary;
Voltaire's Philosophy; Furguson's Rome;
Thomas Paine's Complete Works;
Hume's History; Prescott's History;
Finott's Life Among Mormons;
History of Mormons; Gibbon's Rome;
McCauley's England, Creed of Christendom;
Oracles of Reason; Infidel's Text Book;
History of all Sects;
Rights of Woman; &c., &c.

ALSO:

Groceries.

25 cases OLIVE OIL;
100 chests JAPAN TEA;
60 chests ALMICI BLACK TEA;

ALSO

175 boxes CANDLES;
100 boxes CASTILE SOAP;

ALSO;

100 boxes SMOKED HERRING;
25 hf-bbls PICKLED HERRING;
10 bbls PICKLED HERRING,

ALSO;

10 casks ALE;
4 casks PORTER;

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auction[illegible]

AUCTION SA

OF

VALUABLE FAR

Cottage House, &c.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

I WILL SELL AT MY AUCTION [illegible] Acres Valuable Farming Land, situated [illegible] from East Portland, (adjoins Kelly's Farm,) with a Comfortable Cottage House, Two Cows, Cattle, One Plow, One Spring Wagon and [illegible]

THIS VALUABLE FARM is abundantly [illegible] Spring Water. About one-half of Farm [illegible] and under Cultivation. Title Perfect. Terms [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON, A[illegible]

FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATE

OF THE

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMP

Being from 30th June, 1865 to 1st Jan[illegible]

AMOUNT CAPITAL STOCK............ [illegible]

Amount in excess of Capital available to pay Losses and Dividends............ [illegible]

$1,06[illegible]

ASSETS.

Loans on First Mortgage..............$424,419 00
Loans on Collateral, subject to call..............308,380 00
Real Estate, Company's Building and Lot, 436 California St.............. 34,611 66
Deposits in the State of Nevada, in compliance with the laws... 50,000 00
$60,000 U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds, deposited in Oregon, cost.............. 26,482 88
Deposits in New York City........ 76,312 00
State & Federal [illegible]........ 1,391 55
Cash on hand and in Bank........ 80,141 91 [illegible]

INCOME.

Net Cash Pr[illegible] on Fire Risks [illegible]
Net Cash P[illegible] on Marine Risks since 1st August [illegible]
Interest received from Loans and Dividends [illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount Fire Losses paid [illegible]
Do Marine do paid [illegible]
Paid Salaries of Officers, Attorneys and Employees [illegible]
Paid State and Local Taxes [illegible]
Commissions to Agents and Brokers............
Expenses, including all other payments............
Dividends paid July 5th and October 7th from earnings to those dates [illegible]

Net am't of Fire Risks written during six months. $6,774,816 00
Net am't Marine Risks written since Aug. 1, 1865... 2,600,518 00
Am't Fire Risks in force Dec 31, 1865......$12,[illegible]
Do Marine do do do do do...... [illegible]

JONATHAN HUNT, [illegible]

A. J. RALSTON, Sec'y.

LADD & TILTON, General Ag[illegible]

feb2 PORTLAND, OREGON.

TOBACCO! CIGA

WEIL & CO.,

No. 226 Front Street, San Fr[illegible]

SOLE IMPORTERS

Of the following brands of [illegible], Superior [illegible] in the Market.

PEACH OFFERING;
PEARL do
GOLDEN CHARM
IMPERIAL;
CAMELIA;

besides

LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,

Of every description. Also, by every Steamer, [illegible] of

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,

In Bond or Duty Paid.

WEIL & CO.,

mh16dly2p 226 Front Street, San Fr[illegible]

A. G. BRADFORD,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

39 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

aug18 d2ptf

HAPPINESS OR MISERY

THAT IS THE QUESTION.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE," have determined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE (for the benefit of suffering humanity) four of their most interesting and instructive LECTURES on MARRIAGE, and its [illegible] Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy, and Vital Power, the great Social Evil, and the maladies that result from youthful follies, excesses of [illegible] or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded FREE on receipt of Twenty five cents in postage [illegible] by addressing Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Eureka Theater, Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. mh18dawly2j

R. HENDRIE,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FINE WINES

BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,

51 Front Street,

ml7 PORTLAND, OREGON

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates ... [illegible]
New York Gold Quotation ... [illegible]

MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.—The regular weekly meeting of the Common Council was held last evening at [illegible] o'clock, Mayor [illegible] presiding.

The following members were present: Messrs. Law[illegible], [illegible], Thomas, Robinson, Thompson and Watkins.

The records of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A communication from Captain Paine of the Portland Light Artillery, offering the services of his company to fire a salute on Washington's birthday, provided the city would pay the expenses of the same, was received. The disposition of the members appeared to favor the firing of the salute, but they were not disposed to pay the expense thereof by the city, and the communication was laid on the table.

A petition to have the [illegible] license of H. Wagner transferred to J. Phillips was indefinitely postponed.

On motion, after the reading of a petition signed by numerous firms interested, the Street Commissioner was instructed to abate the nuisance that has existed on Stark street for months, around Raleigh's building.

Warrants were authorized in payment of claims as follows: J. H. Perry & Co., work on Washington street as per contract, $1,160; T. J. [illegible] $2 50; C. H. Myers, [illegible]; Milwain & Joynt $15; H. L. Pittock $14, on account of fire department; J. Lewis, repairs to furniture of council chamber, book case, etc., $[illegible]; P. O'Lary, work on streets $10 50; M. [illegible] $3 75; C. H. Myers, repairs at jail $5 25. The assessment roll for 1865 was returned with the report of the City Treasurer, and was ordered to be placed in the hands of the City Marshal with the necessary warrant for the purpose of collecting the delinquency.

An Ordinance providing for the [illegible] of cistern at the crossing of Third and [illegible] streets was passed.

An Ordinance providing for the improvement of the public plaza passed.

An Ordinance providing for clean streets passed.

Council adjourned.

ENCOURAGING THE MONTANA.—A private telegram from San Francisco yesterday informs us that the old steamer *Pacific* of the California Steam Navigation Company and the new steamer *Montana* of the new steamship company, both leave for Portland on Saturday the 24th, in opposition. Freight is being taken at $4 per ton, and passage is placed at $40 cabin and $10 steerage. This is good news, and indicates a future as bright for Oregon as the past has been dark and dismal. The California Steam Navigation Company have long been able to declare large dividends on [illegible] of the money they have earned in the Oregon trade, [illegible] thousands of dollars by every trip of their old tubs to this port, but they have never thought it best to drop a cent on the tariffs of freight or rates of passage. On the contrary they have succeeded admirably in putting prices up, on the most flimsy pretext, and the arrogance of their officers has snubbed any one who has dared to take exceptions to it. At the time the United States revenue law went into effect the rate of passage between Portland and San Francisco was $35 in cabin. The revenue law called for a tax of 50 cents in legal tender notes on each passenger. Instead of paying this small sum from the receipts, which were large enough, [illegible] was immediately placed at *forty-five dollars*, and the [illegible] was given to understand that this was done in *consequence of the Act of Congress!* that he might curse the Government and not the steamship company for it. Freight has ruled high, and it has been transferred from the ship to the consignee with such great haste and with so much flourish, that many times the shipper has really paid more than the prices mentioned, as it not frequently happens that the goods were measured by any but those who were engaged with the steamship company. Had not the *Montana* come on at this time we should see freight and passage seeking every other channel, in preference to this, for the upper Columbia regions, and we trust that our people will at least show their [illegible] that this steamer has come on, and reserve all the freight possible—put as much business in [illegible] as they can—and foster her as the instrument which will rise a line long prayed for. She is [illegible], well adapted to the trade, and we want to see her [illegible] employment for a trip every fifteen days at least. [illegible] will be here within three months to take her [illegible] in the line along with the *Montana*, and before the first of August another, now building, will be added to the list. From gentlemen who are intimate with the proprietors of this new line, we are informed that they are abundantly able to carry on their project, and it only [illegible] that our people stand by them in their efforts. The fact that the California Steam Navigation Company could not effect an arrangement to buy the *Montana* off, as they have done with nearly every steamer coming to [illegible], is sufficient to prove that she will work for a [illegible] interest, and be of advantage to Oregon. The palmy days of blood-suckers may now be considered as past. We have received an intimation that Capt. Joseph [illegible] is to be the commander of the *Montana*, which, [illegible] matters not yet publicly announced, speaks [illegible] in regard to the future brightness of the [illegible] of the commerce of Oregon.

THE MONTANA TRADE.—We are permitted, by Mr John D. Biles, to make use of the following extract from a private letter received by him from his brother, dated St. Louis, January 10th, 1866:

"I am happy to be informed that the prospects of your far off coast are so flattering, that the gold and silver mines of Idaho and Montana Territories yield so abundantly. I think, however, that the benefits derived from trade will be divided, or perchance wrested from your coast altogether by this city. Strong efforts are now being made by the merchants here, and other capitalists, to secure a share if not all the trade to Montana, and a portion of that to Idaho. We admit, however, that we have more difficult navigation and land traverse than your route [illegible]; but *if money can accomplish the [illegible] it will be done*. And should our anticipations be realized, I shall for the present abandon the idea of pulling up stakes and following in your wake; [illegible] we fail to secure the prize, you may expect to see me in Portland during the coming summer."

The Italics are ours. The people of St. Louis admit the [illegible] of the chances for Oregon to secure this rich [illegible] account of natural advantages, but if "money can [illegible] attain the desired ends" they will wrest from us the [illegible] business of supplying those rich districts. How often we have attempted to show the people of Oregon the value of this prize to them, and its easy access if they would but make a grasp for it. The feeling exhibited by the letter of Mr. Biles shows that not alone would [illegible] be benefited in furnishing the supplies for Montana, but if [illegible] useful many hundreds of good men would "pull up stakes" and soon be with us. We trust that the [illegible] now being put forth—as a last measure—may be [illegible], and that this city will furnish at least the small sum asked for to be appropriated in opening the route, thus removing the only obstacle to certain success. [illegible] go with us, and by contributing "five [illegible] dollars or more if necessary," say to us that we must and will receive the benefits to be derived from this trade. Cheap transportation on the great highway between San Francisco and Portland also comes in at an auspicious moment, and the future looks bright to us. Let us not fail to avail ourselves of the golden opportunity. We hope to hear now that the numerous undertakings of California to cut off Oregon will be laid aside, and that the people of both sections will work together for the object which all [illegible] admits can only be successfully accomplished by means of the facilities offered to trade and travel by the Columbia river.

MONTANA ROAD MEETING.—Pursuant to call a number of the [illegible] men and citizens of Portland met yesterday at the rooms of the Stock and Exchange Board, to take some action regarding subscription for the opening of a road in Montana Territory, between Pen d'Oreille Lake and Horse Prairie. The meeting was organized by calling W. S. Ladd, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing John McCraken, Esq., Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated by the Chairman, on motion a committee of three from each Ward was appointed by the Chair to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of building the proposed road.

The following were appointed such committees: First Ward—[illegible] Thompson, Savier and Bloch.
[illegible] Ward, [illegible] Brooke, Biles and Eifelt.
Third Ward—Messrs. Goldsmith, Burrell and Harker.
On motion the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the [illegible].

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—The time-honored anniversary of the birth of Washington—a day to be observed with respect so long as freedom has a home—will be recognized in this city to-day, and appropriately cared for. Washington was born on the 22d day of February, 1732. By all Americans his memory will be ever revered as "the first in peace, the first in war, and the first in the hearts of his countrymen." At the age of 67 years and 10 months Washington died, on December 14th, 1799. His name, with that of Lincoln, will be still handed down to posterity. The Washington Guards of Portland have prepared to appropriately observe the day. We understand there will be some movements on the streets by the Guards and other companies who are to join them, and this evening at the Lincoln House the ceremonies will close with a grand ball.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Clemens Webster, a cooper by trade, was found dead yesterday morning in his bed at the Philadelphia Brewery. He had retired on Tuesday night apparently as well as usual, and his partner had slept in the bed with him, getting up first and cooking breakfast, when he called deceased to eat, before finding that he was dead. A coroner's inquest was held by Justice [illegible], and Doctors Hoffman and Bloch being called in to make a post mortem examination found that the deceased had come to his death on account of a rupture of an aneurism of the aorta. Webster was a native of Baden, [illegible] lived in this section of country about four years, and leaves relatives in the State of Wisconsin.

COUNTY COURT.—E. D. Shattuck, J., February 21st, 1866. State of Oregon vs. John Collins and Charles [illegible]. Selling spirituous liquors to an Indian. Plead guilty and each fined $[illegible] and costs. [illegible] Lewis vs. A. C. Gibbs et al. [illegible] plaintiff. Lloyd Brooke vs. John Owen and R. R. Thompson. Judgment against Thompson for plaintiff. The case of McGowan vs. Ankeny was set for trial to-day.

FINE PIANOS.—Shanahan has received an assortment of excellent pianos of Bradbury's make, direct from New York. A number of ladies and gentlemen who admire fine instruments were around yesterday inspecting them and we understood pronounced them No. 1. Mr. S. has really an attractive place of business.

MET HIS FATE AT LAST.—An account published elsewhere gives full particulars of the killing of Fred Patterson, by Thomas Donahue, a private watchman in Walla Walla, on the morning of the 15th inst. No cause for the terrible deed has as yet been assigned, but it is safe to presume that Donahue had a reason for his acts. Donahue was formerly a private watchman in [illegible] of this city, and had previously been engaged as a porter at the Pioneer H[illegible].

INSANE.—A woman was brought to the asylum from one of the upper counties yesterday by the steamer Senator.

Washington Guard Attention.—You are hereby notified to be at your Armory in full dress uniform this Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, for parade.

Per order of CHAS. B. MILLS, Captain.

Attention Fenian Guard.—You will assemble at your Armory to-day, at 1 o'clock, precisely, for the purpose of celebrating Washington's Birthday.

By order of S. J. McCORMICK, Captain.
E. J. [illegible], O. S.

MATTHIAS O. RIORDAN.—The above named person was mustered out of service in Oregon some time in April last, after serving three years in 1st Cavalry. He was engaged [illegible] at $[illegible] per month. His [illegible] by his father Matthias D. O. Riordan, San Francisco, [illegible] August 25 last [illegible] his whereabouts will be thankfully [illegible] Mr. Wa[illegible] [illegible].

JUST LANDING.—The [illegible] [illegible].

TO SAIL.—The bark *Helen W. Almy*, Capt. [illegible], finished discharging cargo yesterday, and will sail in a few days, taking a cargo of lumber from Westport for San Francisco.

RESIGNED.—Captain Charles H. [illegible] has resigned the Captaincy of the steamer *John Gates* and is succeeded by Captain Snow.

Summary of News from the Upper Country

The Walla Walla *Statesman* has been furnished with the following items from the upper country and the Boise road:

The rains had ceased and the weather had turned off freezing cold. The waters of Boise, Payette, Snake and Weiser rivers, were at their highest on the 24th ult. The Snake river was in many places gorged with ice, and as a consequence the water in the river at some points rose at the rate of ten feet per hour. For eighteen hours the ice ran so thick and close together, that a man could have stepped from one piece to another of the floating mass, and this while the bottom lands of all the smaller rivers were inundated with ice to such an extent that all the roads were blockaded with it.

At the Snake river slough House, five miles above the Weiser river, the water from Snake river rushed in the doors at such a fearful rate as to barely give the inmates time to get out, leaving their stores and beds to take care of themselves. Two men, herding stock for Mr. Miller in the bottom between Malheur and Snake river, were caught in the night and had barely time to caulk up a wagon bed to float out of the way of the running ice. They tied up their wagon bed to a willow tree nearly all night, and were fortunately relieved from further danger by the breaking loose of a gorge of ice below there. "Deaf John," one of John Haley's Stage drivers, attempted to cross the Weiser river with a sleigh at the moment of the breaking up of that stream, (having on board the mail agent and the U. S. Mail and Wells Fargo & Co's Express mail) when the ice gave way in all parts, breaking into a thousand pieces. The driver cracked his whip and remarked to the mail agent, "I can swim, can you?" The sleigh struck a piece of ice on a bar in the river, and turned on the side, when the driver and the agent held on and rode in that position—the horses in the meantime swimming out to the landing, all safe, with the exception of a thorough wetting. After the general break up there was no possibility of crossing the Weiser river for four days, the boats have been lost or left where the ice knocked them to pieces. One ferry boat was lost at Olds' Ferry on Snake river, and another at Weiser. The best boat was saved with some little damage, at Olds' Ferry. One or two others at the ferries above are also saved. The ice had about quit running in Snake river on the 28th ult.

The hills around Boise City and the valleys of Payette, Weiser and Snake rivers were nearly bare of snow. Burnt river was very little affected by the rains; not enough to break up the ice. Powder river the same. The snow is so light on the roads that from Straw Ranch to Boise City it was necessary to run wagons, but there was sufficient snow from Straw Ranch as far as Proctor's Kentucky House, six miles above Union Town, and sleighing good. No snow of consequence in the upper end of Grand Ronde valley, and the grass was uncovered on the foot hills of the mountains east of the valley. The sleighing was good from Summerville over to Warm Springs on Thomas & Ruckle's road, and the road in good traveling order through to this place.

The *Statesman* of the 9th inst. also publishes the following:

The late freshet appears to have been particularly destructive to property in the lower country. On the Umatilla, we learn that Swift's bridge was carried away and other damages sustained. On Birch and Willow Creeks the water was higher than ever before known, and had occasioned great damage by the washing away of fences and destruction of improvements. At the old emigrant crossing on John Day River, Leonard's new bridge, just completed at a cost of $7,000, was washed away. The Des Chutes River attained an unprecedented height. Fulton's bridge, just above the mouth of the Des Chutes, was carried off, as was, also, Graham's bridge; Nix's bridge is the only bridge left standing at the lower crossing of the Des Chutes. In addition to the bridges, there was much destruction by the sweeping away of fence rails, and the flooding out of houses, the occupants in many instances barely escaping with their lives. The farms along the little creeks putting into the Columbia were all more or less damaged, and the destruction of property in the aggregate foots up a large sum.

A Quartermaster (supply) train of some twelve wagons made camp at the Fort on Monday last, the 5th inst., from Fort Boise. We learn that the train is en route for the Dalles—Wagonmaster Rathbon in general charge.

From the Idaho *Statesman* of Feb 6th we take the subjoined items:

To give some idea of the amount of business done between Boise City and Owyhee it may be stated that the house of B. M. DuRell & Co. sold to one firm in Ruby City goods to the amount of over sixty-eight thousand dollars in the space of four months, ending November 1st. If that be a single item, the entire amount of business must reach some hundreds of thousands per month. Who says there ought not to be a tri-weekly mail?

B. M. DuRell & Co.'s fast freight line came through from Umatilla in nine days on the last trip, arriving here on Sunday night.

The stages are making good time considering the bad roads. The last trip from Umatilla was made in five and a half days.

The Owyhee *Avalanche* of late dates publishes the annexed items:

The Gen. Logan ledge was discovered on the 4th of September last, by A. C. Carrico, D. H. Carrico, D. R. Varney, James Carrico, E. J. Post and Capt. Kelley, and lays north of and on a line with the Trook & Jennings, of which it is supposed to be a continuation. The claim embraces 1,200 feet of ground, the ledge is of reasonably good size, and specimens show chlorides of silver plainly. One thousand pounds of the rock worked at the Minear mill, yielded at the rate of $250 per ton.

The Minnesota ledge, on War Eagle Mountain, is being worked by the N. Y. & O. Co. We were shown certificates, last week, of three different assays made by Mr. Chittenden from this rock. No. 1, by smelting process, went $8262,42 in gold, and $816,07 in silver—$9078,49 per ton. No. 2, $1053,91 in gold, $518,08 in silver—$4481,99 per ton. No. 3, in gold $878,80, in silver, $189,54—$1068,43 per ton. There is a shaft down on this ledge sixty feet, and drifts progressing each way on the ledge. At the bottom of the shaft the ledge averages from two to two and a half feet in width.

The Whisky Gulch ledge is located about a quarter of a mile south of the Trook & Jennings. We gave it a hasty inspection last week. A shaft is down 50 feet, and some side drifting being done. It is from one to four feet in thickness, and is being worked vigorously. We understand that the Lincoln Mill Company has made a contract which secures them the rock. It predominates in gold—and much of it is very rich.

One week ago yesterday we called at the Trook & Jennings mine, but the water had raised so much in the shaft as to prevent a visit below. At the top of the shaft lay several tons of the richest ore—as a body—we've yet seen in camp. Much of it was nearly pure sulphurets of silver and gold.

The Rosedale ledge lies in War Eagle Mountain, east of and on a range with the P[illegible]. It has a shaft down 20 feet, and shows a vein of three and one half feet in width. Five hundred pounds of this rock was prospected in the Minear battery and gave $7[illegible]. So we are informed by Maguire, one of the owners.

Since our visit to the Morning Star mine, the shaft at the northern end of the tunnel has been sunk over sixty feet. The ledge has improved astonishingly in width and richness. It is now five feet from wall to wall and is almost pure sulphurets. Erecting another run will be made on this ore. It will be remembered that the average of all rock crushed from this ledge gave over $298 per ton.

The Silver Legion is located on War Eagle Mountain. The discovery shaft is down 115 feet. Col Fogus owns it, and from ten tons of rock taken from all parts of the shaft (from top to bottom) he obtained over $1,100. This, like all other ledges, more than holds its own by development. We understand a large mill will be erected in the spring, between the Cosmos and Jackson mills, to work the ore of this mine. It will prove a profitable investment.

The Metropolis ledge is in Steele District. Six pounds of rock, assayed by Chittenden a few days ago, yielded at the rate of $15 16 oz.—or $469 70 per ton, silver. The ledge is four feet wide between casings, has a shaft down eighteen feet, and is well located for working.

The Twilight ledge is located in Flint District. An assay of average rock, lately, as made by J. A. Chittenden, yielded at the rate of 621 oz. or $[illegible] per ton, silver. The ledge is two and a half feet wide and has a shaft and tunnel started.

The rain and warm weather of the present week has had the effect to [illegible] at the [illegible] [illegible] the banks of Jordan. A ditch has been opened through the town of Ruby, and [illegible] of [illegible] men were at work in the creek [illegible]. We presume the creek towns will be [illegible] Booneville [illegible] long looked after in like manner.

John Wilson Pratt, the individual who killed [illegible] on [illegible] Creek a few weeks ago, was a second time arraigned before Justice Miller and examined on the charge of murder, and acquitted for want of evidence to sustain the complaint. The killing was not denied, but willful murder was not proven.

Hill Beachy's proposal to the Postoffice Department to carry the mail from Boise City via Ruby to Humboldt City, Nevada, up till July 1st, 1866, has been rejected and the mails ordered sent via Salt Lake City.

Mr. Chittenden has four bricks from the Trook & Jennings, for assay—one of which will go as high as $10 per ounce. The crushing was done at the Morse & [illegible] mill.

The Morning Star mill cleaned up during the present week $17,000 in bullion. It was the result of a short eleven days' run.

From recent remarks we've heard, confidential confabs seen among owners of claims, letters received from San Francisco, and a sudden stampede for the district we don't think we can err much in saying that the recent diamond *furore* is proving a magnificent reality. In truth, the actual existence of diamonds in our county has at no time been doubted by our best informed citizens who gave the subject careful attention.

SIMPLE BUT EFFECTUAL.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female, or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by Singers and Public Speakers generally. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat, caused by Cold or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

INFLUENZA OR COLD IN THE HEAD is easily cured by taking a tablespoonful of the Genuine Hall's Pulmonary Balsam with some Cathartic Medicine at bed time.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING. You cannot be bald or grey, and neither time nor sickness can blemish your Hair, if you use them. Sold by all Druggists.
Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.

Degree of Rebekah.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F. will hold a meeting in the Degree of Rebekah on Friday evening, February 23d, 1866.
feb 21 td J. H. LYON, R. S.

J. R. CARDWELL,
DENTIST.
REFERENCE: ... PATRONS
OFFICE—89 First street, Portland, Oregon, adjoining CARDWELL'S GALLERY & MUSEUM—the old stand of Buchtel & Cardwell. mh1tf

C. H. HACK,
DENTIST,
Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California. It is sufficient commendation that he is endorsed as a Dentist of Superior Skill and a Gentleman by Messrs R. H. McDONALD & CO., DR. COLE, Dentist, and many others of San Francisco.
The Patronage of those desiring FIRST CLASS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly requested.
OFFICE and LABORATORY.—At the old place of H. H. Black, No. 10 Alder Street, Portland, Oregon.

DOCTORS
CHAPMAN & WATKINS,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS,
Office—Cor. Washington and Front Sts.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D.
LATE OF NEW YORK AND Commissioned Surgeon in the U. S. Army.
RESIDENCE—East side of Third street, fronting on the Plaza, bet. Main and Madison streets.
Particular attention given to Surgery.

WM. H. WATKINS, M. D.
SURGEON FIRST OREGON Cavalry.
RESIDENCE—West cor. Main and Seventh streets.
DR. WATKINS, having received especial instruction as to treatment of the EYE and EAR at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, will give particular attention to diseases of those organs.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 4th, 1864. dawtf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.
For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
se6dtf Portland, Oregon.

DR. R. GLISAN,
Late of San Francisco, formerly U. S. Army, Office on Front street, between Washington and Alder. Residence, North Fifth street, between C and D, Portland, Oregon. oct25

COME ALWAYS IN THE FORENOON!
JOSEPH BUCHTEL,
Having purchased the entire interest of MR. WOODARD in the Gallery, in Vaughn's Building, corner of Front and Morrison streets, would recommend to those wishing THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTES DE VISITE, OR OTHER STYLE OF PICTURES that the forenoon is the best time to have Negatives taken. His ability to please subjects is conceded, hence there is no necessity of speaking in that respect.
N. B.—Oregon Views suitable for Albums, Stereoscopes, etc., at low figures, singly or by the dozen. Give me a call.
Portland, Oct. 25, 1865. JOSEPH BUCHTEL.

DOCTORS
HOFFMANN & BLACH,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS
Office and Residence—Cor. Washington and Front streets, Parrish's Block,
Portland, Oregon.
A. J. HOFFMANN, M. D., late of Dalles, and formerly Physician of the County and German Hospital of Trinity County, California, will give particular attention to DISEASES OF FEMALES and CHILDREN.
CHAS. BLACH, M. D., late of New York, Member of the New York German Medical Society, will give particular attention to SURGERY. Je23d6m

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
ap17tf By order of W. M.

Our Imprudence the Cause of Consumption.—How many of us can date the cause of our last sickness to either a crowded room and then coming out in the cold air, or wearing damp clothes, causing a cough which settles upon the Lungs, producing violent pains in the chest. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will check the disease, and restore health to the system. For sale by
SMITH & DAVIS, Agents,
Portland, Oregon.
Also by the Dealers in Family Medicines, generally.

Luxuriant Growth and Beauty to the Hair.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's
World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.
The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,
Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and never failing to **restore grey hair to its natural color, and produce a luxuriant growth.**
For sale by all Druggists.
Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.
se'da6m

DIED:

In San Francisco, February [illegible], J. S. Cahn, M. D., aged [illegible] years, father of Charles [illegible], of this city.

In this city, February 21st, Clemens Webster, of heart disease.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral to-day at 2 o'clock, [illegible] at the Philadelphia Brewery.

Notice.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by my son, WILLARD BARGER.
Feb 19, 1866. dlf JOHN BARGER.

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK.
H. W. CORBETT.

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

Which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of Impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private U. S. Stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. We already have our eye on several parties re-filling our bottles, &c., who will succeed in getting themselves into close quarters. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 Broadway, N. Y.
SMITH & DAVIS,
71 Front Street, Portland,
Sole Agents for Oregon and the Territories.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASE, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and indeed of Chronic Disease generally, seem not curable by ordinary medical treatment however skillful. For this reason the undersigned has made arrangements for the treatment of this class of diseases by which the patient may have the benefit of Dr. Langston Parker's method of treatment by fumigations; the use of many of the mineral and saline waters; baths in sea water; general and local baths of water, heated air and simple and medicated vapor; in addition to such other medical or surgical treatment as may be indicated.
J. L. COOMBS, M. D.,
Consultation Rooms in Crow's Building, up stairs over Wells, Fargo & Co. de23dtf

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—It renovates, purifies and strengthens the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is a sovereign specific for imparting strength, vigor and tone to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramps, diarrhea and weakness in the stomach, the "Bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success.—Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. ap12

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.
no22:tf

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend.
jal By order of N. G.

HURGREN & SHINDLER,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

HAVE NOW ON HAND

A FINE STOCK,

PERSONALLY SELECTED

In Eastern Markets.

RECEIVING OUR GOODS DIRECTLY FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,

Will enable us, we hope, to give satisfaction to our Patrons.

A large lot of SANDWICH ISLAND PULU, ex Bark *Eldridge*, just received. feb2d1m

SALES ROOM—97 First Street.
FACTORY—103 First Street Portland, Oregon.

WILLAMETTE STEAM NAV. CO.'S NOTICE.

THE STEAMER

ALERT,

JAMES STRANG ... Master,

WILL LEAVE VAUGHN'S WHARF, PORTLAND,

FOR OREGON CITY,

EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted) AT 7 O'CLOCK,

connecting on

MONDAY AND THURSDAY with the

STEAMER ACTIVE, CAPT. J. T. APPERSON,

For SALEM, ALBANY, and CORVALLIS.

D. W. BURNSIDE,
feb2d1tf Pres't W. S. N. Co.

What is More Charming Music

THAN A

GOOD SINGING CANARY!

and who would be without one

WHEN YOU CAN GET IT SO CHEAP AT THE

SEGAR STORE

On Front Street, next door to the Franklin Restaurant, Opposite J. W. Cook's.
ja18d1m A. S. GROSS, Proprietor.

D. FARC-ALY,

Optician Mechanician

No. 41 Alder Street, Portland,

HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH A SUPERIOR Workman to Manufacture every description of

Surgical Instruments and Cutlery.

Grinding and Polishing of every kind and description will be done at the shortest notice.
FINE SAWS for Butchers and Carpenters. feb2d1m

WILLIAM KAPUS. JOHN M. DRAKE.

KAPUS & DRAKE,
(Successors to GEO. F. MYERS)
DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN, BACON, LARD,

BUTTER, BREAD, CRACKERS, ETC., ETC.,

Cor. First and Taylor Sts.,

f:d10 PORTLAND, OREGON. dlm

PRICES OF IRON REDUCED!

TIRE IRON ... 5½ cts per lb.
NORWAY SHOE SHAPES 6½ cts per lb.
ALL OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION.

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Hardware, Iron, Steel, and Wagon Timber,
12 feb1d&w6m Portland, Oregon.

C. N. HUMISTON,

MONEY AND STOCK

BROKER,

Dealer in Government and State

STOCKS AND SECURITIES,

LEGAL TENDERS,

MINING STOCKS, &C.

Office—No. 5 Carter's Block,
Washington Street,
aug23 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.,

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,
One Block North of Couch's Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers,

SAW AND GRIST MILL,

Quartz and Mining

MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire-Proof Buildings, at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.

JOHN NATION,
February 8, 1866. dtf Superintendent.

NOTICE.

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

TO PREPARE FOR BUILDING!

In consequence of having made arrangements for the

ERECTION OF A NEW BUILDING

On Present Site of Business,

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY I WILL SELL

MY STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

AT COST!

TERMS CASH. CALL AND EXAMINE.

JOHN O'CONNOR,
No. 90 First Street.
Portland, Jan. 29, 1866. dtf

Merchant Tailor!

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE

HAS OPENED A

MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP

At No. 93 First Street,

WHERE HE WILL CONSTANTLY KEEP ON hand

THE BEST CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, &c.

MR. CHAS. COHN, formerly of GOLDBERG & CO., has been retained as Cutter and Foreman of the Establishment.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS made in the Best Style.

All orders promptly executed.

CHARLES GOLDSTEIN.
Portland Jan. 31, 1866. dtf

Notice.

THE BUSINESS heretofore done under the name and style of W. P. TAAFFE, and TAAFFE & CO., will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.
PHILLIP MEAGHER.
San Francisco, Nov. 8, 1865. nov17dly

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,

Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,

107 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Agents for the Mount Vernon Duck Company.

FIRST STEAM BAKERY IN OREGON!

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO APPLY Steam to our Cracker Machinery, we will sell a Superior Article of all kind of Crackers at San Francisco Prices.

NEW YORK BAKERY,
H. PITTOCK'S Old Stand,
ja18dtf No. 9 North Front street, Portland.

For Sale.

A CHOICE LOT OF VERY FINE OLD OTARD BRANDY and SCOTCH ALE in bulk at the NEW YORK BAKERY.
feb16dtf F. C. HORNUNG & CO.

For Sale.

A DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT IN COUCH'S Addition.
Also, some IMPROVED LOTS. Apply to
JOHN SKILLWOOD,
Corner of Park and F Streets.
Portland, February 7, 1866. dtf

Notice.

HON. ALANSON SMITH, LATE OF THE CALIFORNIA Bar, has been this day admitted as a member of the law firm of MITCHELL & DOLPH. The firm name will hereafter be known as MITCHELL, DOLPH & SMITH.
J. H. MITCHELL,
J. N. DOLPH.
Portland, February 19, 1866.

N. B.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of "Mitchell & Dolph" are respectfully requested to call and settle. dtf

Dissolution Notice

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm and style of FRIEDMAN & BURCHARD has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHARLES FRIEDMAN will continue the Auction and Commission business at the old stand, corner of Front and Yamhill streets, and will receive any Commission Assignments to be sold at Auction or at Private Sale at the lowest rates. CHARLES FRIEDMAN,
City Auctioneer.
Portland, February 14th, 1866. [illegible]

BRAN & SHORTS FOR SALE.

AS MADE at Salem & Co's Imperial Mill, being Bran and Shorts run together, which will be delivered on the boats at Oregon City for $40 per ton. Sacks must always accompany orders.
[illegible] dtf W. M. BARLOW.

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.

Caution.

MY WIFE ROSA HAS LEFT MY BED AND BOARD without any just cause or provocation. This is therefore to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account.
W. H. TIDD.
February 12th, 1866. [illegible]

W. A. [illegible] J. C. MERRILL. JOHN McCRAKEN.

M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA, HAWAIIAN and OREGON PACKET LINE.
[illegible] SAN QUENTIN [illegible] CARMEN ISLAND SALT, SANDWICH ISLANDS SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, [illegible].
[illegible] Produce [illegible].
[illegible] GRAIN, BACON, LARD & FRUIT, LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER.
Will attend to the Purchase, Sale or Shipment of Merchandise [illegible] New York, Boston, Sandwich Islands, [illegible] Portland. ALDRICH, MERRILL & CO.,
[illegible] 204 & 206 California Street,
San Francisco.
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
ja19d1f 16 North Front Street, Portland.

Just Received,

EX A. A. ELDRIDGE, DIRECT FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS:

2,300 kegs SUGAR;
350 bales PULU;
80 sacks KONA COFFEE;
188 mats RICE;
9 kegs PAPPIOCA,

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
ja1dtf McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

NEW DRUG STORE.

L. GROSS,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

Front Street, (between the What Cheer and New Columbian Hotels,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the public that his Store is now open, and offers for sale in quantities to suit, at the Lowest Rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
LEECHES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, GLASS,
BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
FINE PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
TOILET WARE,
HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES,
FINE WOSTENHOLM'S CUTLERY,
FISHING TACKLE, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Druggist and Chemist, and put up at all hours of the night.

Orders from the country solicited and prompt attention guaranteed.
jy31dtf L. GROSS.

SHANAHAN & DUFRESNE,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Pictures and Picture Frames,

ROSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOLDINGS,

Morrison Street, (opposite the Western Hotel),

PORTLAND, OREGON.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS, &c.

MR. SHANAHAN, late of A. Kohler's Musical Establishment, San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments at prices to suit the times.
Portland, Jan. 1, 1866. dtf

HAPPY THOUGHT.

That all may be made whole from disease and pain. The astonishing healing and cleansing and purifying qualities of

Le DOYEN'S
SARSAPARILLA IODINE
ALTERATIVE

Is fulfilling the great law of love to man.
HUMORS, RHEUMATISM, MERCURY,
SCROFULA, ERUPTIONS and all impurities are dispelled by its use.
CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents.
For sale by all Druggists.
je6d&w1y

Oregon Bakery,

Corner First and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OPITZ & SHARF

GIVE NOTICE TO THE TRADE THAT HEREAFTER prices will be as follows for CRACKERS and PILOT BREAD at their Bakery:

Butter Crackers	7 cents per pound
Soda "	7 " "
Pic Nic "	7½ " "
Sugar "	10½ " "
Jenny Lind Crackers	12½ " "
Pilot Bread	6½ " "

Portland, Jan. 17th, 1866. dtf

JOHN BRUCE'S

SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,

Near the North Portland Saw Mill, on the Levee.

HAVING on hand a quantity of ship-building material, Oak and Fir Lumber, and Spruce Knees from the West Point mills. Also, a quantity of the best quality of Spruce and Cedar Boards for the construction of small Boats and Skiffs. I am prepared to build any kind of sea or river going crafts, at moderate rates.

Scows built to order, having gunnels on hand. Repairs done cheap.

Apply at the office of DARRAGH & STITZEL,
North Portland Steam Saw Mill.
Portland, Dec. 9th, 1865. dtf

INDEPENDENT STEAMER ECHO,

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE STEAMER ECHO will transport Freight as follows:

From Portland to Peoria ... $5 per ton.
" " Harrisburg ... 8 " "
" " Eugene City ... 8 " "

Down Freight same as up. Steamer ALERT will Receipt for Freight in Portland.

ALEX. P. ANKENY.
Portland, Jan. 31, 1866. dtf

Builders take Notice.

STATES' MADE WINDOW-SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

OF ALL SIZES AND OF THE BEST QUALITY, constantly kept on hand and for sale low by

EVERDING & BEEBE,
150 Front Street.
Portland, Oct. 12th, 1865. d1m ls

TO THE "GREEN BAND BOX,"

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

French Millinery,

No. 107 First Street,
Nov 18 dtf Between Morrison and Alder.

Rope! Rope!

JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF ROPE, all sizes from bale to 6-inch. For sale at San Francisco Prices and Freight.

R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
25 Front Street, opposite O. S. N. Co's Wharf.
Portland, May 24, 1865. dtf

Weatherford

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

Portland OREGON.

OFFERS TO THE TRADE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, at low rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

PAINTERS' MATERIAL,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET SOAPS, FANCY GOODS, &C.

and a general variety of articles kept in a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Please call and examine for yourself at the

NO. 130 FRONT STREET.

Physician's Prescriptions Compounded by an Experienced Apothecary.
Nov 10, 1865. 1stf W. WEATHERFORD.

WISTAR'S BALSAM

—OF—

WILD CHERRY!

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY

HALF A CENTURY,

WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affection of the

THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST

INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

There is scarcely one individual in the community who wholly escapes, during a season, from some one, however slightly developed, of the above symptoms—a neglect of which might lead to the last named, and most to be dreaded disease in the whole catalogue. The power of "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree over this class of complaints is well known; so great is the good it has performed, and so great the popularity it has acquired.

In this preparation, besides the virtues of the Cherry, there are commingled with it other ingredients of like value, thus increasing its value ten fold, and forming a Remedy whose power to soothe, to heal, to relieve, and to cure disease, exists in no other medicine yet discovered.

The unequalled success that has attended the application of this medicine in all cases of

PULMONARY COMPLAINTS

has induced many physicians of high standing to employ it in their practice, some of whom advise us of the fact under their own signatures. We have space only for the names of a few of these:—

R. H. FINLEY, M. D., San Francisco, Cal.
E. BOYDEN, M. D., Exeter, Me.
ALEXANDER HATCH, M. D., China, Me.
R. FELLOWS, M. D., Hill, N. H.
W. H. WEBB, M. D., Cape Vincent, N. Y.
W. B. LYNCH, M. D., Auburn, N. Y.
ABRAHAM SKILLMAN, M. D., Boundbrook, N. J.
H. D. MARTIN, M. D., Mansfield, Pa.

The proprietors have letters from all classes of our fellow citizens, from the halls of Congress to the humblest cottage, and even from beyond the seas; for the fame and virtue of WISTAR'S BALSAM have extended to the uttermost bounds of the earth, without any attempt on our part to introduce it beyond the limits of our own country.

TO CALIFORNIANS AND OREGONIANS.

After October 1, 1863, all genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY for the Pacific Coast will be put up in a new wrapper which will bear the printed names of both SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, Mass., and JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio, as well as fac-simile of the signatures of "I. BUTTS," "SANBORN & PARK," and "H. WISTAR, M. D."

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

IS FOR SALE BY

REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco,
f-6eowly:ls and by all Druggists.

THOS. TAYLOR & CO.,

Successors to J. G. FRISCH & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS

413 and 415 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS,
(1st Premium.)

The world-renowned reputation, together with the extensive and increasing demand for DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS BITTERS will at once recommend them to the favorable notice of all connoisseurs and lovers of a GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. As a Purifier of the Blood, acting surely yet gently on the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys, they are unsurpassed, and a most agreeable drink. dec6d3m'lp

J. SCHONFELD, H. BREMER, San Francisco. S. LIEBENBAUM, Portland.

J. SCHONFELD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
SEGARS AND TOBACCO,
Pipes, Matches,
STATIONERY, CUTLERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS,
86 First Street, corner Washington,
oc126 PORTLAND, OREGON. d3ptf

MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

SUCCESSORS TO

LADD, REED & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Brandies, Wines and Liquors

Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Doors, Windows and Blinds.

JUST RECEIVED PER BARK JANE A. FALKINBURG, a Large Assortment of Doors, Windows and Blinds of EASTERN MANUFACTURE, and for sale by
je23dtf MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER.

The London Pneumatic Dispatch—Something wanted in New York.—The immensity of London has led to innumerable expedients for facilitating the passage to and fro of people and goods—many of which expedients, it is evident we will before many years have to resort to in New York. The underground railroad has long been a fundamental institution there and we have from time to time heard of the pneumatic dispatch system, or the system of transmitting letters or goods for a greater or less distance through tubes, by means of atmospheric pressure. The plan had already been successfully tried on a limited scale, but a few weeks since a great extension of it was accomplished and the main portion of the tub was opened which is soon to connect the General Post-Office with the terminus of the London and Northwestern Railway—a distance of nearly three miles. From the accounts given of this, the first practical application of the process on anything like a large scale, it would seem evident that the pneumatic dispatch will eventually open up a new system of communication through the great British metropolis, and unless the system be yet superseded by something better, it will ultimately be introduced into all the great cities of the civilized world.

The tubes are large enough to admit a train of dwarfish iron wagons, four of which were passed through the entire length on the occasion of the opening, weighing with their contents some ten tons in the aggregate. Their ordinary freight at first will be letter-bags, then railway parcels, certain descriptions of market produce, and old mately, it may be, general merchandise. With the moderate amount of atmospheric pressure, the pneumatic train is propelled at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, and the whole of the very simple machinery is described as working with an accuracy, smoothness and certainty that could not be surpassed. The prime cost of the carriage of goods by this system will not exceed *one penny per ton per mile* in London; and the company expect that large profits will accrue to them for this is only about one-fourteenth of the present cost of carrying an equal weight for a like distance.

It is not expected that passengers will be carried by the pneumatic dispatch; but it is not impossible to do so. A party of adventurous gentlemen in the recumbent position, filled the train of four wagons during one of its trips, and got through without great discomfort—their trip occupying about ten minutes. The first sensation on starting was somewhat disagreeable, but this soon passed away. The air within the tube was by no means foul or unpleasant, though to right and left there were gas-pipes, water-pipes, drains, cellars, roots of trees, and all the intricate fibers of the London subsoil-way. Of course the darkness was absolute.

The expenditures of the London company hitherto has been about one hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling; but the scheme of the company looks to the construction of lines between the ten district postoffices and the General Post-offices and between the different railroad termini and goods depots in London, connecting with these lines the six principal London markets and other important points; and for these purposes it is calculated that some thirty miles of tubing, and a capital of £1,250,000 would be required, the cost hereafter, per mile, roughly estimated, being from thirty to thirty-five thousand pounds.

We are not likely to have this novel, convenient and remarkable system of transportation in New York until sometime after we have an underground railroad through the island; but when we do, we shall enjoy the benefit of the costly experiments which have been made in London.—*New York Times.*

General Early's Letter against General Grant.—General Early on his travels toward Mexico and a free country discharges a Parthian shot at General Grant in the shape of a letter, which we find in the *Daily News*. He sends his rebel letter to the *News* as to a nest of rebels, and as to the paper in which he knows it will find sympathising readers—fellows who think all the better for that twenty-five thousand dollars it had out of Jake Thompson's assassination fund. Early's shots were never of any great account; and this shot at Grant is like the rest. Perhaps it is rather better than the rest, which may arise from the fact that it was delivered while running away—that being Early's most natural attitude and the one in which he feels easiest.

Early's letter indicates that his head is not quite clear when he is called on to state numbers. His [illegible] in this respect, his double, triple and quadruple vision, will remind every one that he has had great experience with apple brandy, and it will also suggest reminiscences of a fat friend in the legitimate drama who was troubled in the same way. The hero of Gadshill was not at all clear as to how many men he had to fight in his most memorable battle. He began with two rogues in buckram suits. Four rogues in buckram let drive at him. He received all their nine points on his target, and killed seven of the eleven, to say nothing of "three misbegotten knaves in Kendall green." This [illegible] fight of one man against two who became eleven is the substance of Early's letter, and he calls the attention of the *News* to the fact that he and other bold rebels fought the North in the same proportion. He had in the Valley, he tells us, eight thousand men to Sheridan's thirty or forty thousand; and he also tells us that Lee had forty thousand to one hundred and eighty thousand under Grant. He finds that these numbers account for the Confederate defeats, and he naturally does not think Grant or Sheridan very great heroes. There are not many rebels who do.

It is not worth while to seriously argue points like these with Early. We may only glance at the fact that Grant's numbers are given as the armies appeared on paper, and that Early's and Lee's are cut down to less than half their dimensions as they appeared on the field. It is not unnatural for beaten men to try to satisfy wounded pride by any sort of flattering unction that they can lay to their humiliated souls. Just now Early finds that the cause of defeat was disparity of numbers. He used to attribute it to the fact that his men got drunk on apple brandy. Either is a good enough story. But how is it that the rebels were not, after all, victorious? We all know—for Southern men have told us over and over—that one Confederate soldier was equal to twenty or thirty other men; how is it, then, that they were beaten when the odds against them were only four to one? Early ought to explain this in another letter.

Early writes to the *News* (price $25,000,) as the most "appropriate organ" of the rebellion. It is, therefore, quite the line of that journal that it should furnish still rampant rebels with the means to assist the radicals in their reprisals on General Grant, but for whom the rebellion would not yet be crushed, and the war would still be blundering on.—*New York Herald.*

The Alexandria "Insurrection."—The "insurrection of the negroes at Alexandria, Va., on Christmas day was nothing more than a little excusable sport on the part of the Democracy. It was simply the New York riot of July, 1863, acted over again. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says of it:

It has been established by judicial investigation that in the recent riot at Alexandria, Va., on Christmas day, the white semi rebels were the aggressors. Numerous prophecies had been made by this class that the negroes would, on that day, rise in insurrection, and the negroes showing no disposition to fulfill these prophecies, the semi rebels undertook to compel them to rise. This is the whole of it.

Your correspondent has been to Alexandria this morning to investigate the various conflicting reports about the riot on Monday, which has been styled a negro insurrection. This is untrue, and does great injustice to the freed people who behaved with great forbearance. The rioters were undoubtedly returned rebel soldiers, who had evidently determined to celebrate their peace Christmas by making war on the negroes, and I was assured by reliable persons that many of the secession soldiers appeared in their gray uniforms and were armed with the revolvers of British manufacture which they should have given up when they surrendered and were paroled. They were entertained in the Old Virginia style by several of the leading citizens, who have remained at home during the war, and at an early hour in the morning gangs of these unrepentant rebels were going from house to house drinking freely at each stopping place. Rebel camp songs were sung, and the streets sounded with cheers for Jeff Davis, Lee, Jackson, Johnston and other rebel leaders. The "niggers" had, of course, to be looked after, and each tipsy squad constituted itself a patrol to execute the old black code. One of these improvised patrols entered a hall at the corner of Washington and Duke streets, where the colored people were holding a meeting, and broke it up. Some of the colored men, who had served in the Union army, resented the insults offered to their female companions, and a white rioter named Mitchell, received an ugly wound in his head, while several other whites and blacks received flesh wounds from revolver balls. In other parts of the city colored men and women who were quietly walking the streets were outrageously insulted and several of them badly beaten. A young woman named Nancy Lee, was kicked into the canal in a most indecent manner and is seriously ill. The white rioters were especially outrageous when they came across a black man wearing the national uniform and some of the swarthy veterans, who had fought the rebels before, were not disposed to admit some of them and were badly wounded. John Anderson receiving a revolver ball in his head and Robert Saunders having his skull fractured. Others are not so dangerously wounded. While the whites were enjoying themselves nothing was done to mar the sport, but as their victims began to rally and to show their manhood, the citizens became alarmed and invoked the aid of the military. The officers in command of the troops called out, however, did not discriminate as to color or race, and made numerous arrests, including some young men of the very first families of Alexandria. There are some reasons for believing that similar scenes have occurred in other Southern cities, for the purpose of so provoking the colored people to firearms in self defense as to give a pretext for disarming them.

The Negroes Defending Themselves.—The Newbern (N. C.) *Daily Times* having charged that the negroes in that State are plotting insurrections, a colored clergyman Rev. J. W. Hood, who is pastor of the largest negro congregation in North Carolina, writes a sharp reply. He says:

There is a class of men who are not entirely satisfied with the new order of things. They are especially displeased with the action of the Government in allowing discharged colored soldiers (as well as whites) to retain their side arms. The time has been when they could cane a colored man off the sidewalk with impunity, but they fear that it would not be quite so safe to amuse themselves in that way while the colored man is permitted to have the means of self defense, and hence the great desire to get up some pretext for robbing the colored people of all means of protection, and then cry "mad dog!"

* * * I have been here nearly two years, and I think it is not presumption to say that I possess the confidence of my people. It is therefore my opinion that nothing of this kind could have been on foot without my having some knowledge of it, and yet I never had the slightest intimation of it until my attention was called to the article in the *Times*. Since that time I have talked to a great many on the subject, and they almost universally agree with me that the rumors are the work of designing men, for the purpose of exciting hatred against the colored people, and the Lord knows we have suffered enough from this already. Many have said to me if there was any disturbance here the white people have got to initiate it; and, if I may judge, the articles to which I refer have more a tendency to inflame than to calm the public mind. Notwithstanding this, I do not believe the colored people, as a mass, will be provoked to engage in any riotous demonstration. The ignorant are too docile, and the more intelligent know that they have everything to lose and nothing to gain by it. The colored people, as a mass, are a law-abiding people, and, if let alone, will trouble nobody. That there are biggotly people among us, as there are among the whites, I will not deny; but they are the exceptions in both classes. The mass, as heretofore, will continue to be loyal, and if our enemies seek cause to destroy us, as Daniel's enemies did him, they are doomed to the same disappointment, for I have learned with much pleasure that the better classes of our community do not credit the rumor.

J. W. HOOD,
Pastor A. M. E. Zion Church, Newbern.

Complaining of their Law Makers.—The Idaho *Statesman* of Jan. 25th, thus speaks of the complaints of the people of that Territory about the conduct of their late Legislature.

We are in receipt of numerous letters from all parts of the Territory, condemnatory of the outrageous acts of the late Legislature. They are the simple expression of the indignation of an indignant people. Some are couched in terms of sorrow and some of anger, and are confined to no party or creed. There is a fearful day of reckoning coming for ALL the faithless, corrupt, delinquent and defaulting public servants, their aiders and abettors of this long and much abused people. When honest men are turned out of office, and offices are abolished for no other reason than that they would not compromise with defalcation, when an almost unanimous Legislature raise a partisan cry against another set of officers to attract attention from their own corrupt acts, the honest thinking men believe it time to look into the conduct of public affairs. We do assure the whole band, from the little petit larceny thieves who steal fire-wood from government offices, to those who rob the treasuries, that there is a storm gathering that will leave not a trace of them behind.

A Strange Lord.—1773 Burke's Peerage, or its predecessor, if it was not extant at that time, was better understood in the English Parliament than the Bible. In that year Dr. Webster was a popular preacher of the kirk of Scotland in Edinburg. Business brought him to London, and one day when passing the House of Lords, his curiosity induced him to make an effort to stop and see them. None were admitted without an order, except noblemen's servants. Webster being ignorant of the rule, requested admittance.

"What lord do you belong to?" asked the doorkeeper.

"To the Lord Jehovah," replied Webster.

"To the Lord Jehovah?" queried the doorkeeper. "I have kept here seven years, but have not heard of such a Lord. "Jack," said he to his fellow keeper on the front steps, "here is a chap who says he belongs to the Lord Jehovah. Do you know such a Lord?"

"Never heard of him before," said Jack.

"But," said the Doctor, "there is such a Lord."

"Pass 'im in," said Jack, "I suppose it's some poor Scotch Lord."

This occurred at a period when there was not one in twenty of all the manufacturing, and rural districts in England who could read the Bible or write his own name. Sabbath schools were introduced in 1773.

Welding Iron by Hydraulic Pressure.—If iron is welded by the hammer, the internal portions are imperfectly acted on by the blow, and more or less unsoundness at the center is the necessary rule. This imperfection is found to be removed by the use of the hydraulic press. When the portions to be joined are at a white heat, placed between the piston and the top of the press, they are easily kneaded together, as it were, and as soon as the joint is brought down to the proper thickness, the operation is stopped. Joints made in this way are found to be perfectly sound throughout.

PIONEER IRON WORKS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

KITTREDGE & LEAVITT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON DOORS AND SHUTTERS,
CAST IRON PILASTERS (of the latest style),
BANK VAULTS,
PRISON CELLS
IRON STAIRS AND FENCING,
And all kinds of IRON WORK required in HOUSE AND BRIDGE BUILDING.
☞ Constantly on hand a large assortment of Second-Hand FIRE-PROOF DOORS AND SHUTTERS.
Corner Battery and Jackson Sts.,
San Francisco.
AGENTS FOR OREGON—
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,
Portland.
ja1d3m1p

Union Market,
MANN, HILL & CO., Proprietors.
WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,
South West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and
A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.
☞ Kosser Meat constantly on hand.
Portland, March 6th, 1865. dtf

Empire Market.
Corner Washington and First Sts., and
Pacific Market,
No. 2, Couch's Addition.
I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets at Wholesale or Retail.
Give me a call one and all and we will try to suit you all satisfied. (j11dtf) A. H. JOHNSON.

Notice.
STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE that at a meeting held at Our Office on the 7th day of February, 1866, the Directors of the SANTIAM GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY levied an assessment, No. 4 of two dollars per share on each and every share of the Capital Stock of said Company payable to the Secretary at the Office of the Company within thirty five days and in default thereof will advertise for sale all stock on which said assessment may not then have been paid, at the expiration [illegible] thirty five days.
P. T. WILLIS, Sec'y.
Salem, Oregon, February 7, 1866. feb10d1m

Dissolution Notice.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Stove and Tin Ware business under the style and name of ROBINSON & LAKE, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEO. W. ROBINSON at the old stand on Front street, who will pay all debts and collect dues of the late firm.
GEO. W. ROBINSON,
JOHN R. LAKE.
Portland, February 3, 1866. feb7dfw

Umatilla, Boise, AND IDAHO
EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.
THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE RUNNING order from Umatilla to Idaho City via Boise City, and prepared to carry Freight and Valuable Packages between these and all intermediate points with care and dispatch.
The Line is Stocked with the Best T[illegible] the country affords and entirely New Thorough Brace
CONCORD WAGONS,
Which ensures Speed and Safety in the transmission of Freight never before offered in Idaho. We offer superior inducements for Shipping Goods from San Francisco and Portland to Idaho, as our arrangements with the Ocean Steamship Company and the Oregon Steam Navigation are such that all Goods shipped by this Line will not be subject to the usual delays but pass through as
Fast Freight.
Goods shipped from San Francisco to our care at Portland. Charges will be paid and Goods forwarded to destination.
GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED—CARE B. M. D. & CO. F. F. LINE, and Shipping Receipts sent to our Agents at Portland and Umatilla.
ADVANCE CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION PAID
by the Line and Collected at Destination. Goods will be forwarded with Dispatch to Owyhee and South Boise.
PASSENGERS CARRIED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. Families will be furnished with Superior Accommodations in New and Easy Riding Thorough Brace Wagons on the most Liberal Terms. We lay over each night on the Road at good and Convenient Stations, so that passengers will not be deprived of regular rest.
Agents:
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN, San Francisco.
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN, Portland.
JOSEPH TEAL, Dalles.
POWELL & CO, Umatilla.
J. R. WILKINSON, Le Grand.
B. M. DURELL & CO, Boise City.
B. M. DURELL & CO, Idaho City.
MAJOR SPEER, Rocky Bar (South Boise).
DURELL & MOORE, Ruby and Silver Cit[illegible]
B. M. DuRELL & CO., Proprietors.
oc11d6m

THE STANDARD
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES!
AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER
WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of persons wanting Billiard Tables to the great superiority of the above tables, manufactured exclusively at their establishment.
At the Billiard Congress of 1863, composed of all the first class players of America, it was unanimously resolved that tables of our manufacture should be used at all matches for the Championship, as the best and only reliable tables.
These Billiard Tables have received the unqualified approval of the best players and most competent judges who have universally pronounced them unequaled for general excellence and durability.
Seven distinct patents for improvements in Billiard Tables have been granted to us by the United States Patent Office, and we have lately obtained a Patent from the French Government, for our improvement in Billiard Cushions.
We employ, in the construction of our tables a variety of machines specially made for the purpose by means of which we are enabled to insure a scientific and mechanical accuracy hitherto unknown in Billiard manufacture.
Having a long experience and thorough knowledge of all the appliances of Billiards, and constantly on hand a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, we are prepared to furnish everything required in the Billiard line with unprecedented dispatch.
The eminent French Billiard Player, M. Berger, has published the following opinion:
"New York, 2d August, 1861.
"On the eve of leaving the United States, I am happy to declare to all amateurs of Billiards that, after a tour of eleven months through the principal cities, I have been enabled to judge in a satisfactory manner of the superiority of the Billiard Tables manufactured by Phelan & Collender. The system of manufacturing is so superior, that I am happy to introduce their style of cushion into France. They have united to their manufacture of American Billiard Tables that of the French Tables, of remarkable excellence and beauty. For these reasons, I am happy to make this declaration.
"BERGER, CLAUDIUS,
Prof. of Billiards, Paris."
Parties ordering from us will find our prices as low as good work can possibly be made for. We sell first-class articles at a fair price, and will not make an inferior article at any price.
Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent by mail. The "BILLIARD CUE," a journal published in the interest of Billiards and containing details of all novelties, a copious record of Billiard news, and everything of interest to amateurs of Billiards, sent free on application.
MAE HUGHES,
730 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal., is our only authorized Agent on the Pacific coast, to whom all orders should be addressed.
dec6-3m PHELAN & COLLENDER.

N. W. SPAULDING,
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.
REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-Cut, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher and Hand Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours, at lowest market rates.
Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.
N. B.—Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO. Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
Orders sent through them, by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.
July 1st, 1865.—dtf N. W. SPAULDING.

Portland Library Association!
ROOMS NO. 66 FIRST STREET, (UP-STAIRS.
Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.,
THE LIBRARY NUMBERS 1,800 VOLUMES OF carefully selected Standard and Miscellaneous Works, forming a very attractive collection.
THE READING ROOMS are furnished with Files of all the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals of the day.
An initiation fee of $5 and the regular payment of $3 per quarter constitutes a membership.
Persons temporarily in the city may obtain the privileges of the Library and Rooms on liberal terms.
Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to become members may apply to the Librarian at the Rooms from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10½ P. M.

Farm for Sale.
IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY, FOURTEEN MILES from Oregon City and 25 miles from Portland, containing 640 acres, 100 of which are fenced and in a good state of cultivation, and a good orchard of twenty acres of the best fruit in the country. The land is half prairie and half timber. There is on it a good two-story frame house, a barn and a distillery for making apple brandy nearly ready to run.
For convenience this place cannot be excelled in Oregon, being well situated, handy to mills and schools, and in a good neighborhood.
It will be sold at a price very much below its actual value. For particulars apply to F. HELMS,
au30dtf Front street, opposite the Penitentiary.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of the County Court of Multnomah county, State of Oregon, made at the February Term, A. D. 1866, in the matter of the estate of Robert Thompson, deceased, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder for lawful money of the United States, at the Courthouse door in the city of Portland, in said county, on Monday, the twelfth day of March, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, all the right, title and interest of said estate in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Portland, in said county, more particularly known and described as block two hundred and sixty (260), according to the maps and plats of said city. Said land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—Cash at time of sale. WILLIAM CREE,
Administrator of said estate.
February 10th, 1866. d1aw4w

THE EYES! THE EYES!!
DR. H. BIGELOW, OCCULIST and AURIST, (lately associated with Dr. Pardee, at San Francisco,) has opened an office at No. 85 Front street, corner of Washington, opposite the Pioneer Hotel, for the treatment and cure of all the various diseases of the Eye and Ear.
All operations on the Eye performed in the most skillful and scientific manner.
ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain, having the appearance and movements of the real Eye.
Portland, November 4, 1867. dt

WINE, LIQUOR AND SYRUP FACTORY.
THE UNDERSIGNED have received direct from Vi[illegible] the following celebrated Brands of COGNACS, viz:
HENNESSE,
MARTEL,
OTARD DUPUY, &c.,
Portland, Jan. 16, 1866.—d1mf. I. VIALA PERRY.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of SCHRAMM & KILGORE has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts are payable to Messrs. SCHRAMM & SCHEURER, who will pay all liabilities of said firm.
CHAS. SCHRAMM,
JOHN SCHEURER,
JOHN H. KILGORE.
[illegible] d1m

[OFFICIAL.]

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES

From and after March 1, 1865.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Internal Revenue.

STAMP DUTY.

Accidental Injuries to persons, tickets or contracts for insurance against, are exempt from stamp duty.

Affidavits in suits or legal proceedings are exempt from stamp duty.

Agreement or Contract. For every sheet or piece of paper upon which either of the same shall be written 5

If more than one appraisement, agreement or contract shall be written upon one sheet or piece of paper, for each and every additional appraisement, agreement, or contract.

Agreement, renewal of, same stamp as original instrument.

Appraisement of value or damage or for any other purpose, for each sheet of paper on which it is written 5

Assignment of a Lease, same stamp as original and additional stamp upon the value or consideration of transfer, according to the rate of stamps on Deeds. (See *Conveyance.*)

Assignment of Mortgage or policy of assurance, same stamp as original instrument. (See *Lease.*)

Bank Check, draft or order for any sum of money drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company at sight or on demand 2

When drawn upon any other person or persons, companies or corporations, for any sum exceeding $10, at sight or on demand 2

Bill of Exchange, (Inland,) draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money not exceeding $100 otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promise to pay, note, or any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated, for a sum not exceeding $100 5

And for every additional $100, or fractional part thereof in excess of $100 5

Bill of Exchange, (Foreign,) or letter of credit, drawn in but payable out of the United States, if drawn singly, same rates of duty as Inland bills of exchange or promissory notes.

If drawn in sets of three or more, for every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed $100, or equivalent thereof, in any foreign currency 2

And for every additional $100, or fractional part thereof in excess of $100 2

[The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.]

Bill of Lading or receipt (other than charter party) for any goods, merchandise, or effects to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place 10

Bill of Lading to any port in British North America does not require a stamp.

Bill of Sale by which any ship or vessel, or any part thereof, shall be conveyed to or vested in any other person or persons, when the consideration shall not exceed $500 50

Exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 $1 00

Exceeding $1,000, for every additional amount of $500, or fractional part thereof 50

Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, when the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1,000 or less 50

When in excess of $1,000, for each $1,000 or fraction 50

Bond for due execution or performance of duties of office $1 00

Bond, personal, for payment of money. (See *Mortgage.*)

Bond of any description, other than such as may be required in legal proceedings, or used in connection with mortgage deeds and not otherwise charged in this Schedule 25

Bond or Note accompanying a mortgage requires no stamp if the mortgage is stamped. But one stamp is required on those papers which may be placed on either, and must be the highest rate required upon either.

Broker's Notes. (See *Contracts.*)

Certificates of Measurement or weight of animals, wood, coal or hay, exempt from stamp duty.

Certificates of Measurement of other articles 5

Certificates of Stock in any incorporated company 25

Certificates of Profits, or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any incorporated company, if for a sum not less than $10 and not exceeding $50 10

Exceeding $50 and not exceeding $1,000 25

Exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof 25

Certificate. Any certificate of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such 25

Certificate of Deposit of any sum of money in any bank or trust company, or with any banker or person acting as such:

If for a sum not exceeding $100 2

For a sum exceeding $100 5

Certificate of any other description than those specified 5

Charter, renewal of, same stamp as an original instrument.

Charter Party for the charter of any ship or vessel, or steamer, or any letter, memorandum, or other writing relating to the charter, or any renewal or transfer thereof, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer, does not exceed 150 tons $1 00

Exceeding 150, and not exceeding 300 tons $3 00

Exceeding 300, and not exceeding 600 tons 5 00

Exceeding 600 tons 10 00

Check. Bank check 2

Contract. Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, stocks, bonds, exchange, notes of hand, real estate or property of any kind or description issued by brokers or persons acting as such, for each note or memorandum of sale 10

Contract. (See *Agreement.*)

Contract, renewal of, same stamp as original instrument.

Conveyance, deed, instrument or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to or vested in the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value does not exceed $500 50

When the consideration exceeds $500 and does not exceed $1,000 $1 00

And for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000 50

Conveyance—the acknowledgment of a deed, or proof by a witness, needs no stamp.

Conveyance—certificate of record of a deed does not require a stamp.

Credit, Letter of. Same as Foreign Bill of Exchange.

Custom-house Entry. (See *Entry.*)

Custom-house Withdrawals. (See *Entry.*)

Deed. (See *Conveyance.*)

Draft. Same as Inland Bill of Exchange.

Endorsement of any negotiable instrument exempt

Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding $100 in value 25

Exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500 50

Exceeding $500 in value $1 00

Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse 50

Gauger's Returns, if for a quantity not exceeding 500 gallons gross 10

Exceeding 500 gallons gross 25

Insurance, (Life,) Policy, when the amount insured shall not exceed $1,000 25

Exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000 50

Exceeding $5,000 $1 00

Insurance, (Marine, Inland and Fire,) Policies, or renewals of the same, if the premium does not exceed $10 10

Exceeding $10, and not exceeding $50 25

Exceeding $50 50

Assignment of policy of insurance, same stamp as original instrument.

Insurance, contracts, or tickets against accidental injuries to persons, do not require stamps.

Lease, agreement, memorandum, or contract for the hire, use, or rent of any land, tenement, or portion thereof, where the rent or rental value is $300 per annum or less 50

Where the rent or rental value exceeds the sum of $300 per annum, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof in excess of $300 50

Assignment of lease same stamp as original instrument, and the value or consideration of the transfer at the same rate as a deed. (See *Conveyance.*)

Legal Documents.

Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity 50

Where the amount claimed in a writ, issued by a court not of record, is $100 or over 50

Upon every confession of judgment, or cognovit, for $100 or over (except in those cases where the tax for the writ of a commencement of suit has been paid) 50

Writs or other process on appeals from justice courts or other courts of inferior jurisdiction to a court of record 50

Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25

When the amount claimed exceeds $100 50

Letters of Administration. (See *Probate of Will.*)

Manifest for custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer, for a foreign port:

If the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer does not exceed 300 tons $1 00

Exceeding 300, and not exceeding 600 tons $3 00

Exceeding 600 tons $5 00

[These provisions do not apply to steamboats or vessels plying between ports of the United States and British North America.]

Measurer's Returns, if for a quantity not exceeding 1,000 bushels 10

Exceeding 1,000 bushels 25

Memorandum of Sale or Broker's Note. (See *Contract.*)

Mortgage of Lands, estate or property, real or personal, heritable or movable whatsoever, a trust deed in the nature of a mortgage, or any personal bond given as security for the payment of any definite or certain sum of money exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500 50

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000 $1 00

And for every additional $500 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000 50

Upon each assignment or transfer of a mortgage, a stamp duty shall be paid equal to that imposed on the original instrument.

Order for payment of money, if the amount is $10 or over 2

Passage Ticket, by any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port, not exceeding $35 50

Exceeding $35 and not exceeding $50 $1 00

And for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof in excess of $50 $1 00

[Passage tickets to ports in British North America do not require stamps.]

Pawner's Checks 5

Power of Attorney, for the sale or transfer of any stock, bonds or scrip, or for the collection of any dividends or interest thereon 25

Power of Attorney or proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company or society, except religious, charitable or literary societies, or public cemeteries 10

Power of Attorney to receive or collect rent 25

Power of Attorney to sell and convey real estate, or to rent or lease the same $1 00

Power of Attorney for any other purpose 50

[Power of Attorney or other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay or pensions or receipts therefor, require no stamp. See also *Warrant of Attorney.*]

Probate of Will, or letters of administration, where the estate and effects for or in respect of which such probate or letters of administration applied for shall be sworn or declared not to exceed the value of $2,500 $1 00

Exceeding $2,500 for every additional $1,000 or a fractional part thereof in excess of $2,000 50

Promissory Note. (See *Bill of Exchange,* Inland.)

Deposit note to mutual insurance companies, when policy is subject to duty exempt

Renewal of a note subject to same duty as an original note.

Protest of note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check or draft or any marine protest 25

Quit-Claim Deed to be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgagor, in which case it is exempt; but if it contains covenants it may be subject as an agreement or contract.

Receipts for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court exempt

Sheriff's Return on writ or other process exempt

Trust Deed, made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage.

Receipts for the payment of any sum of money or debt due exceeding $20, not being for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of court, and receipt for the delivery of any property 2

Receipts by express companies or carrying companies for the delivery of any property for transportation, exempt from stamp duty.

Renewal of Agreement, contract or charter, by letter or otherwise, same stamp as original instrument.

Warehouse Receipts for property, goods, wares, or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, in any public or private warehouse, when the property or goods so deposited or stored shall not exceed in value $500 10

Exceeding in value $500 and not exceeding $1000 20

Exceeding in value $1,000 25

Warrant of Attorney, accompanying a bond or note, requires no stamp, if the bond or note is stamped.

Weigher's Returns, for a weight not exceeding 5,000 pounds 10

Exceeding 5,000 pounds 25

Writs and other process in any suits or other suits commenced by the United States or any State exempt

All official documents, instruments, and papers issued or used by officers of the United States Government exempt

General Remarks.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp required thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it *before it is used,* but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp. An instrument subject to stamp duty but issued without a stamp prior to August 1, 1864, may be rendered valid by stamping it according to law, until 30th June, 1861, if issued since, the [illegible] as to 158 of said Act as amended by the Act of March 3, 1865.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than by writ, viz: summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which cases, these, as the original processes, severally require stamps.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a justice of the peace, notary public or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of Loan, in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars or any fractional part thereof of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of fifty cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and cancelled by either of them.

In conveyances of real estate the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

ALLEN'S
LUNG BALSAM!
The Remedy for Curing
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,
Asthma, Croup,
Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest and Lungs, Difficult Breathing and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.
ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERATIVE, SUDORIFIC, SEDATIVE, DIAPHORETIC AND DIURETIC, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; CHANGES THE SECRETIONS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is WARRANTED TO BREAK UP THE MOST DISTRESSING COUGH IN A FEW HOURS' TIME, if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, even in the MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF CONSUMPTION! IT IS WARRANTED NOT to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. THERE IS NO REAL NECESSITY FOR SO MANY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.
SMITH & DAVIS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Oct. 24, 1864. 4awtf General Agents for the State.

DR. LA'MERT
BEGS TO INFORM HIS PATIENTS AND THE Public that he has removed his Offices to San Francisco. All letters will please be addressed to Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. Due notice of residence will be given.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE.
DR. LA'MERT,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, M. D. of the University of Erlangen; Licentiate of Royal Society of Apothecaries, London, &c.
CURES SECRET DISEASES WITHOUT COPAIBA OR MERCURY. He also treats successfully STRICTURES, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, CUTANEOUS DISEASES and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or the LOST POWERS OF MANHOOD will do well to consult him. His DIPLOMAS may be seen at his House and Offices.
Letters for advice must contain the fee of $5 00 with a full statement of the case, stating symptoms, habits, way of life, occupation, and any other information calculated to guide him in forming a correct judgment of the case.
☞ Letters to be addressed to the Office of Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. dec13dtf

PAUL SPOSITO,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
DRIED FRUITS!
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Wines and Liquors,
of all the various brands.
IMPERIAL COGNAC BRANDY in cases,
MALAGA ALMONDS,
RAISINS,
LEMONS, by the case,
Also, LOS ANGELES WALNUTS for seed, will grow in any part of Oregon or Washington Territory.
ORANGE PEEL for the cure of Consumption.
ITALIAN FIGLIANO SYRUP, warranted to Cure all kinds of sickness in the world. This Syrup will Cure Rheumatism in TWENTY FOUR HOURS, if the patient follows the directions.
COME ONE! COME ALL!—As I have a Large Stock of the above on hand at very Low Figures.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR APPLES in hands of Farmers.

NEW SALT DEPOT!
FINE LIVERPOOL SALT in 50 lb Sacks just received.
FINE SALT in New Sacks of 50 and 100 pounds,
Also CHINOOK SALMON for sale by
PAUL SPOSITO,
Nov. 19 1867.—tf Nos. 101 and 103 First Street, Between Alder and Morris streets, Portland.

PROF. MURRAY'S
CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL!
King of Pain!
DR. I. M. RICE, Proprietor.
WILL CURE THE HEADACHE IN 3 MINUTES; THE EARACHE IN 5 MINUTES.
For sale by all the Principal Druggists on the Pacific Coast.
COX, LADD & CO., Salem,
Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents
dec1dtf for Dr. J. M. RICE.

Copartnership Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PERCY VON LOESECKE, ESQ. has this day entered as copartner into the Wholesale and Retail Grocery and Bakery business heretofore carried on by me and that the same will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of "HORNUNG & CO.
F. C. HORNUNG.
Portland, February 1, 1866. feb1d61

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"
THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE
BLADDER, KIDNEYS,
Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,
GENITAL DEBILITY, ETC.
THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATTENDED this invaluable medicine establish it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions in the debilitated and shattered system. In fact, it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above mentioned and also—
DIABETES, IMPOTENCY,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,
INDIGESTION,
SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
OILEY FLUOR ALBUS.
And in every disease any way connected with the disorder or decay of the PROCREATIVE FUNCTIONS. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness, should take the
CONSTITUTION WATER,
Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once rebraced, revivified and built up. Well may this celebrated medicine be called the
MEDICAL WONDER.
The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands erect, he moves with a firm step, his mind which was previously sunk in gloom or an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright and active; and he goes forth regenerated, conscious of new vigor.—The medicine reaches the CONSTITUTION itself, and restores it to its normal condition.
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER,
STRANGUARY AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL URINATING,
CALCULUS, GRAVEL,
BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS
OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.
For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. TRY IT in these cases, and you will ever give praise to
CONSTITUTION WATER.
Males or Females,
Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back, and through your hips? CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic.
DR. W. H. GREGG, Proprietor.
MORGAN & ALLEN,
General Agents, New York.
HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
Agents for the Pacific Coast,
401 and 404 Battery st., corner Clay, San Francisco.
SOLD BY
HODGE & CALEF, SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,
And all Druggists. ju17

CONSTITUTION
LIFE SYRUP,
COMPOSED OF
IODIDE POTASSIUM,
With the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of Longwort Angostura Root, Alecost Root, Blood Root, Canrey Root, Fever Root, Canker Weed, Consumption Plant, Gravel Plant, Life Root, Liverwort, Nerxine Root, Pleurisy Root, Sassafras Root, Scurvy Grass Root, Scrofula Plant, Rattlesnake Root, Squaw Root, Wa-a-hoo Bark, Wintergreen, the whole scientifically prepared, and containing the full virtue of all the ingredients united in an elegant Syrup, that proves a wonderful power in the cure of disease.
CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.
A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.
Paralysis.
Hemiplegia, Paresis, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Agitans.
Dyspepsia
Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Weight at Stomach, Biliousness, Want of Appetite, Flatulence, Bad Breath.
Scrofula.
Strumus, Glandular, Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum.
Rheumatism.
(Arthritis) Neuralgia, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatic, Tic Doloureux.
Nervous.
Nervous Debility, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance.
Mercurial Diseases.
Salivation, Feeling of Weariness, Rotting of Bones, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Depressed Spirits.
Constitution Life Syrup purges the system entirely of all the evil effects of Mercury, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the teeth as firmly as ever.
Constitution Life Syrup
Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like
Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches,
And all other difficulties of the kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, and often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.
Constitution Life Syrup
CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast.
☞ As a general Blood-Purifying Agent, the Life Syrup stands unrivalled by any preparation in the world.
Constitution Life Syrup
Is the Poor Man's friend and the Rich Man's blessing. Buy it, take it, and be cured. It is universal in its effects.
WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,
Sole Proprietor, New York.
Laboratory, Brooklyn, L. I.
PRICE—$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.
☞ Sent by Express to all parts of the country.
Sold by
HODGE & CALEF,
SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,
ju17tf Portland, Oregon.

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

District of Oregon.—ss.

WHEREAS, a Libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1866, by Meyer Mansfield, libellant, against the Steamship Oregon, her tackle, apparel and furniture, alleging in substance that on or about the 28th day of January, A. D. 1866, the said libellant shipped on board said Steamship at the Port of Astoria to be delivered at the Port of San Francisco, a certain package of goods, furniture and clothing of the value of eleven hundred and seventy-two dollars, and which said package of goods, &c., was not delivered to him at the said Port of San Francisco, according to agreement, but was wholly lost to the said libellant, and praying process against said Steamship and that the same, her tackle, apparel and furniture may be condemned and sold to pay said damages, with costs and expenses.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the warrant under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said Steamship Oregon, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court to be held in the city of Portland on Monday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

W. H. BENNETT,
U. S. Marshal for Oregon.

Portland, Feb. 8, 1866. d14t

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

WHEREAS, a Libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1866, by Paul Corno, libellant, against the bark A. A. Eldridge, alleging in substance that said bark A. A. Eldridge is indebted to him in the sum of one hundred dollars, for pilotage, and praying process against said bark A. A. Eldridge, and that he may have decree against the said vessel for the said sum and costs and disbursements.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the warrant under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said bark A. A. Eldridge, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court to be held in the City of Portland on Monday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to interpose their claims, and make their allegations in that behalf.

W. H. BENNETT,
U. S. Marshal for Oregon.

Portland, Jan. 30, 1866. feb3d14t

Copartnership Notice.

M. E. DITTENHOFFER HAS THIS DAY BEEN admitted as a partner in the firm of Wasserman & Co.
WASSERMAN & CO.
January 9, 1866.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Wasserman & Co. are requested to make immediate payment.
WASSERMAN & CO.
ja26d1m

MADAME VE CONTE,
FORTUNE-TELLER.
HAVING JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM FRANCE the Genuine Cards and Signs of the Celebrated Madame Nonna, who told so perfectly the fate and fortune of the great Napoleon the First, and develops the past, clearly explains the present, and reliably predicts the future.
Do you want to be successful in love or law, then consult Madame Le Veconte, No. 7 Washington street, between First and Second. Consultation fee, $5. tm31

School Tax.

ALL PERSONS IN DISTRICT NO. 1, MULTNOMAH County, who are indebted for School Taxes for the year 1865, are required to call at the Intelligence Office of Parrish & Holman, No. 80 Front street, and pay the same without further delay.

L. M. PARRISH,
School Clerk.

ja13dtf

DR. J. PERRAULT'S
FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE,
FOR THE
CURE OF SPECIAL DISEASES,
ARMORY HALL BUILDING,
Northeast Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets,
ENTRANCE ON EITHER MONTGOMERY OR SACRAMENTO STREET.
DR. PERRAULT CONTINUES TO TREAT PRIVATE AND CHRONIC COMPLAINTS, SCROFULA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, SPERMATORRHEA IMPOTENCE, STERILITY.
DR. PERRAULT is a Graduate of the Uni[illegible] Queen's College, and is the ONLY REGULAR GR[illegible] ATE who practices as a SPECIALIST in San Fra[illegible]
DR. PERRAULT will cure all who are afflicted [illegible] vous Debility, Loss of Memory and Vigor, etc., [illegible] from injurious habits, contracted in youth, or ex[illegible] maturity, which produce constitutional debility [illegible] mature decline.
It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall vi[illegible] disease owing to unskillful treatment and impo[illegible] of Mercury.
All cases of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, [illegible] the Bladder, Gravel, Spermatorrhea, and [illegible] be cured in a few days, without prevention from b[illegible]
To the Ladies.
Ladies suffering from Whites, Falling of the [illegible] Suppression of the Menses, or Profuse Bleeding, [illegible] ness, Piles, Weakness of the Back, Pain in the side, [illegible] ache, Palpitation, and all other diseases to which [illegible] male system is subjected, will find prompt relief [illegible] dressing themselves to DR. PERRAULT, corner [illegible] mento and Montgomery streets. Private entra[illegible] Sacramento street.
To those seeking our advice a plain statement of [illegible] case will be given, whether curable or not. All ca[illegible] ken under treatment warranted. No charges for [illegible] No poisons or harsh medicines to injure the constitu[illegible] no making sick to make well, honest in our dea[illegible] frank in our opinions, moderate in our charges, [illegible] vite investigation, claim not to know everything, [illegible] cure everybody, but do claim to reason and co[illegible] sense, and to cure eight out of ten pronounced inc[illegible]
We particularly request those who have tried th[illegible] tor, and that scientific Physician, boasted and adve[illegible] till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us. [illegible] cost nothing as consultations are free.
N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at h[illegible] addressing a letter to DR. PERRAULT, stating th[illegible] as minutely as possible, general habits of living, [illegible] tion, etc. Letters to be addressed, J. PERRAULT, M. D., corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, [illegible] 10 and 11, or Box 973, Post Office, San Franci[illegible]
DR. PERRAULT still retains the agency of DR. [illegible] FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. Their immense [illegible] established their reputation as the only safe and [illegible] remedy for all irregularities and obstructions fr[illegible] no matter from what cause. On receipt of five [illegible] these pills will be sent by Mail or Express to any [illegible] the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

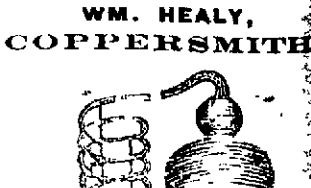
TO THE UNFORTUNA[illegible]
NEW REMEDIES, NEW [illegible]
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
617 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL,
San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.
Horrible Diseases.
How many thousands of persons, both [illegible] male, are there who are suffering out a miser[illegible] ence from the effects of secret indulgence [illegible] [illegible] led into the system! Look at their [illegible] ted and disfigured faces and their broken [illegible] tions, disqualifying them for the happiness [illegible] or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid [illegible] sands suffer until death closes the scene. [illegible] guardians, friends, attend to those who are [illegible] any of these horrible life destroying [illegible] they are cared for and cured before it be too late [illegible] them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a ph[illegible] made private diseases his [illegible] study for years [illegible] is certain to cure the most inveterate [illegible] cury or any injurious drugs. It is [illegible] who are afflicted, or to those who are interested [illegible] welfare of their friends, to be careful of the [illegible] tended doctors who [illegible] all cities, publishing [illegible] in curing all [illegible] in a few days, [illegible] public by using the names of eminent [illegible] Europe and other places. Be therefore, [illegible] strict inquiry, or you may fall into the [illegible] charlatans.
Seminal Weakness.
Seminal Weakness, the [illegible] of [illegible] solitary vice, or [illegible] sexual indulgence, [illegible] by the youth of both sexes to an almost un[illegible] producing, with [illegible] the follow[illegible] of morbid symptoms [illegible] by seminal [illegible] viz: Sallow [illegible] dark [illegible] the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the [illegible] the rustling of leaves and rattling of [illegible] about the loins, weakness of the limbs, [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence [illegible] proaching strangers, a dislike to form new [illegible] a disposition to shun society, loss of [illegible] flushes, pimples and various eruptions [illegible] furred tongue, fetid breath, [illegible] [illegible] organic and [illegible] not [illegible] should apply [illegible] or by letter, and have a cure effected by [illegible] mode of treating this [illegible] effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will [illegible] Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove [illegible] rity to him that he was cured of this [illegible] of the San Fr[illegible]
DOCTOR GIBBON has [illegible] and will [illegible] patient a written [illegible] radical and permanent cure, or make no [illegible]
Patients at a distance may be CURED at [illegible] addressing a letter to Doctor Gibbon, [illegible] toms, length of time the disease has continued, [illegible] a [illegible] promptly forwarded, free from [illegible] curiosity, to any part of the country, with [illegible] directions for use, for Ten Dollars, [illegible] ter or through Wells, Fargo & Co.
Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 617 Kear[illegible] Commercial, San Francisco. Post Office Box [illegible]
Consultations FREE.
Prevention Better than C[illegible]
The newly invented Patent French [illegible] ventive against Diseases and Pregnancy, [illegible] Price $2. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, [illegible] St., near Commercial, San Francisco. Posto[illegible]
de21-1yd&p

THAT OLD GREENBACK

I
am
still
obliged
to accept
of Legal
Tender Notes
at Portland have
been since Dec 17,
1862, for the rent of
my Handsome Brick
Store, corner of Morrison
and Front streets, I feel
compelled to announce for
the benefit of the public, that
JACOB MAYER
Leased the building of me Feb. 17,
1862, for a term of years, at which
time there was no such currency in
vogue, and it was understood the terms
were Cash. Since the date above stated, I
have received the depreciated currency regu-
larly for the rent of the
CITY OF PARIS STORE
making less than two-fifths of the real amount
said Mayer was to pay. He had secured the
building at very advantageous rates, and
even were he now to comply with his con-
tract, and pay in Coin, would be getting
the best bargain in the city. I make
this statement to show the public
what kind of a man he must be to
take such undue advantage of
the times to convert a few dol-
lars to himself by LEGAL
SWINDLING. The pub-
lic can readily see how
much it costs to have
such tenants in such
costly buildings
as the one re-
ferred to
above.

Portland, Jan 10, 1866. G. W. VAUGH[illegible]

WM. HEALY,
COPPERSMITH



Steamboat, Distillery and Brewe[illegible]
WORK DONE WITH PROMPTNESS!
Orders respectfully solicited.
FRONT STREET, between Pine and A[illegible]
Portland, Jan. 12, 1866. dtf

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND GIFT BOOK[illegible]
FROM THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY [illegible] Massachusetts Sunday School Society. For [illegible] Messrs Burgren & Shindler's First street, near [illegible]
G. H. ATKINSON,
Secretary and Treasurer Oregon Tract [illegible]
nov17dawtf G. SHINDLER, [illegible]

Boots and Shoes
UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK
H. W. COR[illegible]